THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1882. P

BUSINESS IN CONGRESS.

DIFFERENT INTERESTS STRUGGLING FOR PRECEDENCE.

The Civil Service Bill Holding an Early Place—A Disposition to Hurry Through the Appropriation Bills—Two Bills Ready—Political Assessments and Bankruptcy Matters.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—There are two conflicting (special) orders for Tuesday's session, viz: The bill to provide for the construction of the congressional library building, and the bill reported Saturday, by Mr. Kasson, from the committee on civil service reform. The library bill, if given the precedence, to which it is entitled, by priority of assignment, will undoubtedly be disposed of during the day's session, but the civil service bill, whenever reached, may be expected to give rise to long debate, and will probably be laid aside from time to time, in order to admit of prompt action on the appropriation bills, as fast as the latter are advanced to a stage of readiness. The postal appropriation bill is to be reported, and the committee now talk of calling it up for action on Wednesday, and say that they will report the military academy and fortification bills before the close of the week. Wednesday has been assigned for consideration of the sundry bills reported from the ways and means committee relating to the administration of the customs and excise laws. But as this assignment is supplemented by the continuing order applicable to any other day thereafter, they will probably not be passed. The committee in charge of the civil service bill expect to secure the floor some time on Tuesday, and in case they are successful, the remainder of the week will probably be devoted to its discussion, interspersed with action on one or more of the appropriation bills.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

The senate this morning had the political assessment resolution as unfinished business, but there is no prospect of any action upon it soon. At one o'clock the bankruptcy bill came up as the regular order. The senate had agreed to take a final vote upon this measure before adjourning. The contest between the adherents of the judiciary committee bill and the supporters of the Lowell substitute is so stoutly maintained and the number of senators who question the desirability of any national legislation on the subject of bankruptcy is so considerable that there seems to be strong probability that the whole matter will be indefinitely postponed. The programme for the remainder of the week in the senate is as yet uncertain. Mr Pendleton has given notice of his intention to call up the civil service bill as soon as the bankruptcy question shall have been disposed of, and probabilities favor the success of his motion, but Mr. Sewell has also announced his determination to bring the Fitz John Porter bill before the senate at as early date as possible. The senate committee on appropriations will, within a few days, be ready to brush aside any and all other business in the senate with the Indian appropriation bill, and the others of the regular annual series will quickly follow. It is said, by the oldest employes at the capitol, that Saturday's session of the house and senate were the first that have ever, within the period of their recollection, been held on Saturday in the first week of a session of congress. It has been the uniform practice for many years to adjourn over from Friday, or more frequently from Thursday, until the following Monday, until the sessions have been well advanced, and the fact that no motion was made last week in either house for any such purpose is regarded as a significant indication that the present session is to be devoted to steady work.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Belmont, of New York, member of the committee of foreign affairs, presented his views on the Nicaraguan canal question, and they were ordered printed. Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, offered a resolution reciting that it is alleged that certain existing railway lines of transportation have entered into a combination for the purpose of preventing the construction of competing roads in the Indian territory and through the states, thereby establishing monopolies of transportation, and directing the committee on commerce to report a bill prohibiting and punishing such combinations. Mr. Strait, of Minnesota, objected to its present consideration, and it was referred to the committee on commerce. Under the call of states the following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Wait, of Connecticut, providing that no further purchases of silver shall be made by the secretary of the treasury or standard silver dollars coined until the number of such dollars, whether the property of the United States or held for the redemption of silver certificates, shall be reduced to $50,000,000. By Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, to authorize the state of Louisiana to establish quarantine stations, to inspect and disinfect vessels and to collect inspection fees; also for the construction of a floating hospital in conjunction with the United States marine hospital at New Orleans. By Mr. Covington, of Maryland, prohibiting the use of the capitol for any but its legitimate purposes, directed against holding fairs, balls, etc., in the capitol rotunda. By Mr. Crapo, of Massachusetts, extending until May 14, 1883, the time for filing claims before the court of commissioners of Alabama claims. By Mr. Dibbrell, of Tennessee, to abolish internal revenue taxes and to allow a rebate on whisky and tobacco; also, to reduce the specie in the treasury to $150,000,000 by requiring the secretary of the treasury to pay out silver dollars for current expenses of the government. By Mr. Springer, of Illinois, proposing a constitutional amendment relative to the election of president, vice-president and members of congress. It fixes the term of president and vice-president at six years, and makes the president ineligible to election for the next succeeding term; abolishes the electoral college, and provides for a direct vote for president. By Mr. Wise, of Virginia, a resolution calling for information from the secretary of the treasury as to the number and names of internal revenue employes appointed ninety days preceeding the seventh of November, last, and the names of the parties on whose recommendation they were appointed, the amount of compensation allowed and the duties performed by each appointee, and whether the persons so appointed are still carried on the pay rolls. The speaker announced the following committee appointments: M. O. Bisbee, of Florida, on select committee on law respecting the election of president and vice-president and on militia. Lynch, of Mississippi, on education and labor, and militia. Mackey, of South Carolina, on public health and manufactures Smalls, of South Carolina, on agriculture and militia. Shelly, of Alabama, on ...nts and expenditures in post-office department. Reese, of Georgia, on coinage, ...s and measures and the censes. The ...hen adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

...senate the president presented a letter ... the secretary of war relating to the ... States property known as hospital ...nds at Wilmington, North Carolina. ...to the committee on military affairs. ...cott, Vest, Van Wyck, Ingalls, Harrison and Newell presented petitions ...ressed pension to one-armed ...diers. Referred to the committee on pensions. Mr. Morgan, from the public land committee, reported favorably without amendment the bill to exclude public lands in Alabama from the operation of the laws relating to mineral lands. Mr. Hawley, from the committee on civil service reform reported with amendments the bill introduced by him on Saturday to prevent officers and employes of the government from collecting subscriptions or assessments from each other, and for other purposes, and gave notice that when the Pendleton civil service bill should come up for consideration, he would offer this as an additional section. One of the committees amendments makes it a crime, and prescribes therefor a penalty for any person to enter a public building for the purpose of levying contributions or assessments from clerks or other employes. At the close of the morning hour, the senate took up the unfinished business, the bankruptcy bill, the question being on Mr. Brown's motion made on Saturday to postpone the subject indefinitely. The senate refused, by a vote of 34 to 26, to postpone indefinitely, and by a vote of 34 yeas to 30 nays adopted the Lowell bill introduced by Mr. Hoar as a substitute for the one reported by Mr. Ingalls from the committee on judiciary. On motion of Mr. Sherman the bankruptcy bill (the Lowell bill) was sent to the committee on judiciary for revision. Mr Pendleton moved to take up his civil service bill. Messrs. Voorhees and Brown opposed the motion. The latter preferred to wait until after the next presidential election to see whether we could not have a better civil service bill enacted by a democratic congress and a democratic president, with a fair division of the offices. The motion to take up the Pendleton bill was carried—yeas 44, nays 16. At Mr. Sewell's request Mr. Pendleton agreed to have the bill laid aside informally that the senate might take up the Fitz John Porter bill. Mr. Logan objected and insisted that the civil service bill should be first disposed of. Mr. Sewell asked him to consent to take up the Porter bill to-morrow. Mr. Logan declined. So the pension bill remained before the senate, but was temporarily laid aside to take up the bill to relieve an Arkansas railroad. This bill was indefinitely postponed. After the executive session the senate adjourned.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The senate in executive session confirmed a large number of nominations, including those of General Pope and Colonel MacKenzie, to be Major-General, and Brigadier-General respectively. No contest was made on any of them, notwithstanding the rumor that opposition would be made to the two above mentioned.

LOGAN ON THE FITZ JOHN PORTER BILL.

Mr. Logan said to a reporter to-day, who asked him about the prospects of the Fitz John Porter relief bill: "I shall oppose it as long as I live," and in response to a suggestion that the friends of the measure would be strongly reinforced with General Grant's influence, added: "I shall see it out just the same. He has no vote in the senate and I doubt if he knows any more about the case than any one else." The senate finance committee to-day considered the internal revenue bill in connection with an amendment submitted by Mr. Sherman last Friday. It is learned from undoubted authority that no objection has been raised by any member of the committee to the plan proposed by Mr. Sherman of appending as an amendment to the internal revenue bill, a proposition to revise the tariff, and that so far as disclosed by the discussion this morning, the differences of opinion as to the character of the revision and the measure of tariff reduction, will be such as arise from personal and individual views, rather than from party prejudice, policy or bias.

MUNICIPAL ROTTENESS.

Great Defalcations Discovered in the City Finances of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 11.—The city authorities have discovered an alleged robbery of not less than $60,000 in the year 1879, said to have occurred in the tax collector's office, in connection with some one in the assessor's office. The investigation into the city finances has been privately conducted and all the details have not transpired. It is alleged that thousands of dollars have been collected, and the returns made to the book-keeper of only hundreds, and that tax bills amounting to $13,000 were duplicated by forgery and turned into the collectors offices as part of the assets. The officers deny all the charges, and claim that they can set themselves right. The investigation will continue. A member of the committee thinks the defalcation will reach $100,000. The officers implicated are David Ferguson, formerly tax collector, now collector of back tax, and Captain George A. Levi, formerly deputy assessor, now assistant chief of the fire department. The entries on the assessors books, which led to the suspicion, are in Levi's writing, but he claims to have made no entries except by order of his superior. The affair causes excitement in view of the good standing of the parties concerned, and because further important developments are expected.

DEEDS OF BLOOD.

A Woman Murdered—A Grandmother Poisoned—A Father Shot Dead.

ST. LOUIS, December 11.—Charles L. Lamb, a son Dr. C. L. Lamb, a wealthy and highly respected citizen of Hannibal, Missouri, while very drunk late on Friday night, went to the house of a man named Hull, living at Dreary Hollow, a mile or two from town, to see a woman with whom, it is said, he was formerly intimate, but who had recently married Hull. Lamb became abusive and was ordered out of the house. He refused to go, and in the scuffle to put him him out he knocked the woman down. Hull then struck him with a poker, knocking him out of the door, which was closed on him. The drunken man then reeled around to the side of the house and discharged a pistol through the window, the bullet taking effect in Mrs. Hull's left side, killing her almost instantly. Lamb fled on the Wabash train, but was captured at Chapin, Illinois, and brought back yesterday. He was taken to Palmyra last night after having been arraigned for murder in the first degree. Young Lamb is a grandson of Claiborne F. Jackson, the noted rebel governor of Missouri, and is very highly connected.

NASHVILLE, December 11.—Medora Hagau, colored, poisoned her aged grandmother, who died. It was supposed the object was inheriting her property.

BAND AND HOOP IRON.

A Supreme Court Decision Concerning Iron For Cotton Ties.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—A decision was rendered in the supreme court of the United States to-day in the case of A. S. Badger, (collector of the port of New Orleans) against D. L. Ranlett & Co., in which the controversy relates to the proper duty to be collected on imported cotton ties. The court holds that cotton ties, each consisting of an iron strip and an iron buckle, imported in bundle, each bundle consisting of thirty strips and thirty buckles, each strip eleven feet long and the whole blackened, are subject to a duty of thirty-five per cent advorlem as manufacture of iron not otherwise provided for under schedule "E," section 2504 revised statutes, and not to the duty of 1½ cents per pound under said schedule as "Band hoop and car roll iron." The question as to whether the articles were subject to some other rate of duty than one of those two not having been raised on the trial in the court below, cannot be raised by the plaintiff in error in this court. The judgement of the circuit court is affirmed. Opinion by Justice Blatchford.

GEORGIA IN CONGRESS.

THE DEBATE EVOKED BY THE TREZEVANT CLAIM.

The Dyspeptic Views of Holman, the Hoarder—Senator Barrow at Work—Figuring on the Next House of Representatives—How the Party Record Stands—Internal Revenue.

Special to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—It was fortunate for Georgia that the bill to pay the Trezevant claim came up on Wednesday, for a day much later in the session would have been so crowded as to prevent the free discussion given it. As it was the delegation succeeded only by the most diligent work on both sides of the house in mustering a majority of sixteen. The bill was introduced by Mr. Stephens and went before Mr. Henry G. Turner as a sub-committee. To his careful study of its history and its merits, and to his earnest advocacy much of the credit of its passage is due. It was simply a request from Georgia to have refunded $35,000 spent from her treasury for the common defense during the revolution. Every time one of these long delayed claims of Georgia has come up the effort of its opponents has been not to dispute its equity, but to throw it off on a mere technicality. To the dyspeptic objector from Indiana that task was left this time. He was quick to pop up and argue that as Georgia was assessed $740,000 direct tax during the late war this claim ought to be credited on that account. General Phil Cook asked him why not credit the government's claim on the $11,000,000 of cotton tax wrung out of the farmers of Georgia since the war. Mr. Blount showed that Holman had had made a point long ago settled by Mr. Porter, the present governor of his own state, who when comptroller of the treasury decided that the direct tax levied during the war simply constitutes a lien on the land of the state and has nothing whatever to do with such claims. Colonel Hammond argued ably for the bill and Mr. Speer presented its claims for the fair consideration of the house. It was snug work all the way through.

SENATOR BARROW AT WORK.

The bill has gone to the senate and is in the hands of the committee on revolutionary claims. Senator Barrow fortunately is on that committee. He will take care of the state's interest and the long delayed debt will soon be paid into the Georgia treasury.

Mr. Green, of Milledgeville, has, I hear, a contract with the state to prosecute this claim by which he is to receive 20 per cent of the amount recovered. In addition to the committee on revolutionary claims Senator Barrow has been assigned to the committee on privileges and elections. He has gone right to work in the senate and few better workers can be found there. Both houses have the appearance of being very busy. The disparity between the length of the session and the amount of work to be done has quickened congressional energy.

No regular holiday recess of a week is probable. An adjournment merely for Christmas and New Year's days is the plan daily gaining favor. The house has several times manifested its impatience at speech makers. There are some men who are known here merely as talkers. They seldom affect a measure or do anything else but gratify their own vanity. There are others who are the business brains of both houses. They take hold of any measure and go to its merits in their own study or in the committee. When it is considered they are ready to talk if necessary, but their talk is good and meaty. In this session when time is so precious the former class will have a poor show. The solid, sensible men of the latter class will shape legislation even more than they do in long and leasurely sessions.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

An excellent authority gives me the following as the figures of the next house: There will be 197 democrats and 128 republicans to constitute its 325 members. In the present house are 169 republicans and men who generally act with them. Of these only 63 were re-elected. The democrats were in better luck for 78 of the 133 in the present house will come back, a clear indication that the democrats pleased their constituents better than the republicans pleased theirs. The south will have 96 and the north and west combined 101 of the democrats in the next house. The showing of influence for the south made by these figures is strengthened by the fact that it has sent back more of its old members than the north and west. The south will practically control the choice of speaker, and I will jin my prophecy to Mr. Carlisle. His election apparently would disparage the chances of southern aspirants for other offices in the house, though I hear that General Field will have no opposition for doorkeeper.

The opponents of the present internal revenue system are giving it no rest in either house. If the whole structure don't fall at this session it will be disfigured beyond recognition. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, has announced that he will oppose the abolition of the tobacco tax. He also clings to his old cotton-tie hobby. The young man's influence in the present house is not gigantic. In the next he will be a small figure, and came very near not appearing at all. In the senate to-day Governor Brown introduced a bill striking at the very root of the internal revenue system. The text of his bill is as follows:

Whereas, the policy of the government of the United States from the earliest period of its existence, except in case of the emergencies of war, has been to collect the revenue necessary to support the government by a tax upon imports; and

Whereas, the exigencies of war made it necessary to vary from this rule and practice by both political parties during the late unfortunate civil war, and

Whereas, a period of about eighteen years has passed since the war closed, and the country is now enjoying profound peace and prosperity, rendering exception to the general rule of policy and practice on this subject no longer necessary and

Whereas, the raising of the revenue of the United States to support the government economically administered by a tax upon imports affords a legitimate incidental protection to American industry and American productions; and

Whereas, it is unnecessary and improper to have two large corps of collectors, one at the ports and the other to collect the internal revenues, the latter being used in a great measure as an immense political machine to aid the dominant party in carrying elections, which said duplicate system is very expensive and demoralizing; therefore,

Be it enacted, etc., First, that the a t entitled an act to provide internal revenue to support the government, to pay the interest on the public debt and for other purposes, passed on the 30th day of June, 1864, and all acts adding to, enlarging or amending the same, and all laws authorizing the collection of internal revenue be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Sec. 2. This act shall be of force from and after the 1st day of July, 1883.

Mr. Cox has introduced a similar bill in the house. Governor Brown is hopeful of the abolition of the system, against which he has steadily contended since he entered the senate. The Georgia delegation is a unit in favor of such a measure.

WHERE THEY ARE.

It may be of interest to know where the Georgia members are located. Senator Brown has his same suite of elegant rooms at the Metropolitan. Senator Barrow is with the family of Mr. Church, at 1400 L street, northwest. Congressmen Blount, Clements, Cook, Buchanan, Hammond and Reese are at the Metropolitan. Mr. Turner has rooms at 1,115 G street and boards at the Riggs. Mr. Speer is at the house of Dr. Morgan, his wife's father. [illegible] one of the delegation except Senator Brown [illegible] any member of their families with them. During the short session most congressmen come alone.

NOTES.

The historic rooms occupied by Henry Clay, made famous by his death within their walls, and for so many years the scene of Mr. Stephens's labors and entertainments in Washington, are still among the points of interest shown to visitors. They who often enjoyed there the society of the great Georgian and the select company he gathered about him can hardly realize that those bright evenings must now be remembered among the pleasures of memory.

A large number of people went to the national observatory to try and get a glimpse of Venus as she waltzed across the sun's disc. Mrs. Brown and Miss Brown were among the chosen few who obtained a good view of the phenomenon through the great telescope.

W. O. Tuggle, the great claim pusher, is on hand. He is hopeful of getting some of his Indian claims through at this session.

F. H. R.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL

The Case Ordered to Proceed—At Work Impannelling a Jury.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—In the star route case to-day, Mr. Merrick, representing the government, said that there was some difference of opinion as to the necessity of the personal attendance of the defendants in a case of misdemeanor. For himself he was satisfied that the personal presence was not necessary. Nevertheless he submitted a motion that Stephen W. Dorsey be compelled to appear personally in court for the trial of this case. The motion was backed by an affidavit sworn to by Mr. Bliss, reciting the composition on the first of December and the delivery to the agents of the associated press by Dorsey, the card or statement addressed to the public, also stating that on the fifth of December a correspondent of the New York World had an interview with Dorsey, who then composed and gave to the correspondent another statement, published in the World on the 7th. (Long extracts from both of which documents were read by Merrick,) and declaring his belief that Dorsey, although undoubtedly troubled with an affection of the eyes, is able to attend the trial as frequently and constantly as he has attended the former trial. Mr. Merrick also read an affidavit of Wm. D. Ker, stating on his information and belief that Dorsey had other interviews with the correspondent of the World on the 8th and 9th of December, and then composed or caused to be composed and written another declaration or statement published on the 11th and read in full. Without argument or comment, he submitted the motion merely repeating that he did not himself, deem Dorsey's personal appearance necessary. Mr. Ingersoll opposed the motion. He had no doubt that Dorsey's personal attentance was necessary to a fair trial. The defendant was entitled to be confronted with his witnesses and if he were in a such state of bodily health as not to be able to be present, he could not be "confronted with his witnesses." The affidavits filed by Dorsey and his physicians were to the effect that it was absolutely impossible for him to be present in court without a risk of perpetual blindness. His physicians also testified that if the trial should go on in his absence the mental agitation caused by it might be as deleterous as a forced attendance. The motion, he said, had been made in order to let down quietly the decision of the court the other day, that the trial should go on in the absence of Dorsey, a decision which had horrified the people at finding that such was the law. He argued that there was nothing in the World publication of yesterday indicating that it had been made up from a personal interview. He asked first that the court summon Dorsey's physician, or any other physician in whom the court had confidence, and examine them as to the real condition of Dorsey's health. He did not believe that the public would justify or even that the press would justify the trials of the case in Dorsey's absence. Certainly no dispassionate person would justify it. No case was ever important enough to be forced to trial under such circumstances. If he were judge he would say, "the country can wait, the people can pause. I will give this man an opportunity to recover his vision. I will give this man a few week's rest." He believed that that was the law. If the court proceeded to a trial in the absence of Dorsey, and if Dorsey were convicted, that verdict would not be worth the paper on which it was written. It would never stand. Mr. Merrick said he would be prepared to meet that question when it arose. Judge Wylie reviewed the circumstances and sustained the position already assumed by him. The defense, he said, might be just as well maintained in the absence of the defendant as in his presence, except as to the point of his offering to testify. The court would be prepared to meet that point with a proper rule, but that point had not yet been reached. The affection of Dorsey's eyes did not prevent his being physically and mentally competent to testify. The great author of "Paradise Lost" had written that immense work without a gleam of eyesight, and the present postmaster general of England was a blind man. Mr. Ingersoll then moved for a severence on the part of Stephen W. Dorsey and for a continnance of the case as to him. The motion was overruled. Judge Wylie then directed the jury to be called, and the twelve jurors having answered to their names, he proceeded to render his decision on the question of peremptory challenges, premising it by the statement that he would not lose time in explaining the conflict between his former decision on this point, and that which he now proposed to make. He then stated that no statue of the district covered cases where several defendants were tried on one indictment, but the United States statutes did cover the case, reading the latter statute in connection with the district statutes, he decided that the defendants collectively were entitled to four challenges. "(Note—In the former trial each defendant was allowed four challenges.)" The first juror was then called. He had formed an opinion, and the discussion as to his eligibility occupied the remainder of the day.

NINDERMAN'S STATEMENT.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Seaman Ninderman made a statement to-day before the Jeannette board to the effect that on the 26th of September, 1881, when making a raft, he had a little difficulty with the captain, but it did not amount to anything. The captain placed him under arrest for about an hour, but when they were ready to start, he ordered him to pick up his load, and go ahead again as usual. After that, he said, the captain did not show any hard feeling toward him, nor the witness toward the captain.

THE SEATS IN CONGRESS.

Supreme Court of Iowa Disregarded—An Illinois Contest.

DES MOINES, Iowa, December 11.—The canvassing board has disregarded the injunction issued by Judge McHenry, and, on the advice of Attorney General McPherson, counted Taylor township, Marshall county, which action gives the seat in congress to Hon. James H. Wilson, republican.

CHICAGO, December 11.—Captain Black, democrat, is determined to contest the congressional election in the third district (West Side) on the ground that Davis was elected by fraud and trapping, his name being p[illegible] on so[illegible] ded democratic.

ED. COX PARDONED.

THE GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE MAKES HIM FREE ONCE MORE.

The Petition and the All-Important Document—A Talk With Mrs. Cox—She Will go up to Dade Co l Mines To-Day to Bear the Pardon—What Cox Has Been Doing.

Yesterday afternoon Governor Stephens attached his signature to the following document:

[Copy.]

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, Ga., December 11, 1882.—To the Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary: Whereas, At the March term, 1879, of the superior court of Fulton county, Edward Cox was convicted of the offense of murder and sentenced for life in the penitentiary, and

Whereas, Numerous petitions from various parts of the state, have been presented to me, numbering hundreds in all, embracing many eminent citizens, lawyers, jurists, merchants, bankers, ministers of the Gospel, journalists, mechanics and farmers and including a majority of the house of representative and two-thirds of the senate, of the present general assembly, asking executive clemency in his behalf, and

Whereas, There existed in the minds of several distinguished lawyers, jurists and others, at the time of the conviction, doubts as to the grade of the crime, under the laws of the state in view of evidence for which he was convicted, and

Whereas, Many of the same class, as well as others, still entertain and express doubts on that point, and

Whereas, My own views of the case, after the most mature consideration given it, upon a review of the testimony, coincide in the main with the views expressed by the majority of the petitioners, I deem it a proper case for the exercise of that executive clemency invoked, it is, therefore: ordered,

That the said Edward Cox, be, and is hereby, pardoned, discharged, and relieved from all further penalty, under said sentence.

{Seal of the executive department of Ga} Given under my hand and seal of executive department, at the capitol in Atlanta, the day and year first above written.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, Governor.

By the Governor:

I. W. AVERY, Secretary Executive Department.

ED COX AND HIS FAMILY.

The pardon which is printed above will doubtless cause a more profound sensation than was ever caused by such a paper in Georgia before. It removes the shackles from a man who five years ago was prosperous and happy, with a little fortune of ten or twelve thousand dollars and a troop of bright and happy children, five in number. It places him again in the world free, but it finds him without a single dollar. He starts life indeed anew. His little fortune has long since been swallowed up. Three thousand or so went to lawyers fees and most of the other went to satisfy creditors. He steadfastly refused to permit his wife to homestead, and soon after his incarceration she was found without a shelter of her own. Mrs. Cox began taking boarders and thrown on her own resources supported herself as best she could. In June of last year, she had quite a serious accident befall her. She was drawing water at the well when the iron windlass flew out of her hand. The crank struck her on the forehead and inflicted a nearly fatal wound. The skull was crushed, and there is now a hole in the forehead nearly large enough to bury an almond in. Mrs. Cox wears bangs to hide the spot.

Captain Cox has one of his little sons with him. Willie, a bright boy of ten, is the courier-general of the camp, and does all the riding about that is needed. He has thus been a help to the family. Victoria, a pretty girl of thirteen or fourteen, is the oldest child. Willie is second. Then follow Louisia, Ed and Stephen. They are all remarkably bright and good-looking children. With the exception of Willie, none of them have seen their father since the 7th of May, 1880, the day before he was taken to the coal mines. Mrs. Cox will go up to Dade coal mines to-day and will probably return with Captain Cox to-morrow. There will be great rejoicing in that household when the father gets there to morrow.

When Cox was taken to the coal mines he was 37 years old, five feet eight inches high, had long black hair and hazel eyes. He fattened at one time, but it is said that he is now twenty pounds lighter than usual. He still wears whiskers.

A TALK WITH MRS. COX.

Mrs. Cox was not in Atlanta yesterday as she was not expecting the governor to take action on the petition so soon. Last night a reporter went down to Decatur and talked with her on the all absorbing theme of the household. Mrs. Cox was found the centre of a group of friends who had called in to congratulate her. The reporter asked her when she expected Captain Cox to arrive at home. She replied:

"I shall go to Atlanta to-morrow and get the pardon and will leave on the half-past two o'clock train for Coal City. Captain Cox will return with me on the first train that will bring us home."

"Will the children accompany you?"

"No. It was their father's wish that they might never see him in a convict's garb. So that they will have to wait until he can come back to them as he left them—in citizens clothes."

"Then the statement that Captain Cox has never worn a convict's suit is not true?"

"Certainly it is not true. I have visited him twice, once in October 1880, and once in October 1881, and at each visit I found him with the regulation suit on. I could not have told him from any of the other convicts, he was so covered with dust."

"What has Captain Cox been doing at the mines?"

"He had the management of the stock and feed, gave out the corn for the mill and had general management around the stables and barn. He also voluntarily milked for the superintendent. His work was harder and required more hours than working in the coal mine, but he said that he was willing to that because by being out of the mine he could meet any persons who might happen along and who seeing his condition might have their sympathies aroused in his behalf."

"Is it true that Captain Cox received a stipulated sum of money from the company every month?"

"Not at all. He has never received directly or indirectly any money except some that he worked extra hours for last winter. Last winter he worked until late at night—I think until eleven o'clock—and received the usual pay of twenty-five cents per night."

"What will Captain Cox do when he reaches home?"

"I have no idea. I do not know whether he has any plans arranged or not."

Mrs Cox was serenaded last night by the Decatur band.

THE KILLING OF ALSTON.

The details of the homicide for which Ed Cox was sentenced to a lifetime imprisonment were fully published at the time of the tragedy and were given at great length in the shape of evidence when the case came up for trial. On Tuesday, March 11, 1879, Ed Cox and Colonel Robert A. Alston became involved in a difficulty over a convict lease which took a serious turn. The two men, subsequently met in the office of the then state treasurer, Mr. Renfroe. The difficulty was renewed. Colonel Alston said to Cox:

"Mr. Cox, I do not want to have any difficulty with you about this matter, and there is no need for it. Let us drop it now. It will do you no good to kill me, and do me no good to kill you—not a bit in the world."

Cox persisted, however, and invited Alston [illegible] doors to fight. Alston declined and wanted no difficulty. Cox replied, it is said, that he should have [illegible] that if he must he supposed he [illegible] Alston asked Cox if he wanted to [illegible] right there. Cox replied that that [illegible] good a place as any. He went to the [illegible] and shut it. He then turned and walked back toward Alston, and simultaneously the two men drew and began firing. The firing was very rapid. Alston used a self cocking revolver and Cox used a powerful "Swamp Angel." One of Alston's balls struck Cox in the mouth and tore away several of his teeth. Cox dodged with great dexterity and evaded Alston's shots. Finally Alston had exhausted his weapon, and when he paused Cox arose and fired his second shot. The ball penetrated Alston's right temple about an inch from and level with the eye. It ranged through the brain and lodged under the scalp at the back of the head. Colonel Alston reeled, fell and bled profusely. At forty minutes past six Colonel Alston expired.

FREE FISH.

A Car Load of Carp now in Atlanta for Distribution to Georgians.

"18,274 fish, every one of them alive, are swimming about in these cans," said Mr. J. F. Ellis, as he lifted he lid of the refrigerating pool in the United States fish commission car. And sure enough there they were from two to four inches in length, moving about all unconscious of the peering eyes above them.

"What does all this mean, any how?"

"These fish—German carp—are sent out by Fish Commissioner Baird, to be distributed free to responsible parties interested in fish culture. The carp seems to be more in demand than any other, giving the best results. Eighteen thousand have been assigned for distribution in Georgia, and that is what I am here now for.

"What is your mode of distribution?"

"Application should be made directly to the fish commissioner through the congressman representing the applicant's district. When the season comes for distribution, the commissioner sends them along under charge of competent officers to the leading points of distribution. The applicants are first supplied free of charge. Then the state ag[illegible]ural commisssioners are accepted as au[illegible] and aid us very materially. Mr. G. G[illegible] port has been here for some days m[illegible] rangements for the distribution of [illegible] signment. Eight thousand will be di[illegible] by him, and the balance will go thro[illegible] hands of Commissioner Henderson, [illegible] over 450 applications to fill. We [illegible] here two days, when we proceed to L[illegible] to meet the Kentucky demand."

"Which southern state exhibits th[illegible] est progress in pisciculture?"

"Georgia is a long ways ahead, bot[illegible] sults acheived, applications sent in, a[illegible] cess in having her orders filled. Th[illegible] to two reasons: First, there is an in[illegible] interest in this industry among the [illegible] and second, your congressmen are so[illegible] their duty in securing for their con[illegible] their full share of everything that [illegible] on. Texas comes nexs, but Georgia is [illegible] ahead. We have only been able h[illegible] to supply carp for ponds, but next [illegible] will be able to stock the rivers with t[illegible] cious fish. A matter which it would [illegible] to call the attention of your people to [illegible] Georgia is really able to propagate [illegible] carp she wants from her present re[illegible] It is a mistake to suppose that a carp [illegible] all the way from Washington is an[illegible] than one gotten from Hancock county [illegible] again in stocking a pond you do not n[illegible] hundred to start from. Ten will g[illegible] just as good results—a greater numb[illegible] gin with only devour the eggs.

"But here," said Mr. Ellis, "is a fi[illegible] is a stranger in these parts—the gold [illegible] a German fish. It has all the appear[illegible] beauty of a gold fish, but grows to g[illegible] in its native waters. We have had b[illegible] success with them as yet, but exp[illegible] may yet lead us to the secret. We h[illegible] twenty four, one of which goes to Co[illegible] P. Farrow, and the rest will be distri[illegible] parties who will take pains to wate[illegible] progress."

The car in which Mr. Ellis transp[illegible] finny pets is a singular piece of constr[illegible] It has the upper berth arrangement of [illegible] man sleeper, and will accommodate [illegible] nected with the expedition. Then r[illegible] on each side of the car are long vault[illegible] plied by mechanical contrivance wit[illegible] air and water. Every arrangement ex[illegible] the comfort of the party, which cons[illegible] Mr. J. F. Ellis in charge, Mr. C. W. H[illegible] and Mr. C. A. Stewart. Robert Tim[illegible] the steward.

FOREIGN PROTESTS.

The White Colony in Alexandria Presents Complaints.

ALEXANDRIA, December 11.—[illegible] demonstration of several thousa[illegible] poorer members of the foreign co[illegible] was made to-day before the consuls [illegible] great powers to protest against the [illegible] the payments of the indemnity [illegible] sustained during the bombardment [illegible] andria. Nearly all the consuls p[illegible] send telegrams to their respectiv[illegible] ments representing the demands of t[illegible] The French agent warmly sympathi[illegible] the poor applicants. He expresse[illegible] prehension that a long delay in [illegible] ment of the indemnity would cause serious disturbances among the lower class. Th[illegible] English consul is absent. Ismail Eysub h[illegible] been appointed minister of the interior. [illegible] is stated that four more battalions of E[illegible] lish troops will probably be sent home [illegible] soon. General Sir Evelyn Wood will l[illegible] Chatham on the 16th inst., for Egy[illegible] take command of the khedive's new [illegible] Mahmond Fehney, Arabi Pasha's n[illegible] engineer, and Yacoub Samy, his un[illegible] retary of war, have been sentenced [illegible].

PARNELL SELLING O[illegible]

The Second Trial of Patrick Higgins—A Juror

DUBLIN, December 11.—The sec[illegible] Patrick Higgins began to-day. [illegible] lodged a petition in the land cou[illegible] of his property in the county [illegible] conditional order for the sal[illegible] property was entered on Nover[illegible] extent of the property was [illegible] acres, and the total encumbr[illegible] It is understood that one juro[illegible] concur with the other memb[illegible] returning a verdict of gui[illegible] Patrick Higgins, the alleged [illegible] murder of the Huddys, is t[illegible] who disagreed with other juro[illegible] on case last Thursday, in which the [illegible] ner was clearly guilty. Counsel for Patrick Higgin[illegible] elicited on the trial the fact that the ladie[illegible] land league supplied money weekly to th[illegible] informer Kerrigan, whom counsel claim wa[illegible] the real murderer.

Special to The Constitution.

DUBLIN, December 11.—Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has commuted the sentence of death passed upon the five men who pleaded guilty to participation in the murder of the Joyce family at Maamtrasna.

Damages Against the New York Herald.

NEW YORK, December 11.—In the suit of James F. Mallery, a citizen of Edgefield, S. C., against James Gordon Bennett, for libel on him, published in the New York Herald, the jury to-day in the United states circuit court brought in a verdict of $20,000 for the plaintiff. Counsel for defendant moved for a stay of judgment and gave notice of motion for a new trial.

Found Dead.

BALTIMORE, December 11.—James A. [illegible] this city, collector and president of the Warehouse company, was found dead [illegible] home this morning. [illegible] was caused by [illegible]

...NNUAL FES... AYNESBORO.

...rkmanship—Death of a Bu... of One Hundred and ...n Important Meeting of ...swick and Albany R ad.

...the Constitution.

AYNESBORO, December 9.—Yesterday an unusual large crowd assembled on the fair grounds to witness the contest between the racers. While waiting, Mr. J. P. Jones was driving around the course, followed by Mr. Clark, on horseback—both were going very rapidly. Mr. Jones turned his animal around very suddenly, and coming directly in collision with Mr. Clark, resulted in the throwing off both of the gentlemen, who were hurt, but not dangerously. Directly after this catastrophe Mrs. L. H. Routzahan, an estimable lady, who was up in the art gallery, started down stairs and fell from the top to bottom steps, breaking her breast-bone. Except these two accidents every thing has been a grand success, beyond the expectation of the most sanguine. Among the exhibitors whose exhibits are worthy of notice and comment is Dr. W. B. Jones fine display of garden and farm seeds. Dr. Jones is the most successful planter in Burke. Georgia has none more scientific and certainly no one merits the approbation of the public in a greater degree. The Georgia Chemical works of Augusta attracted special attention with her miniature manufacturing departments, engines railroads and machinery. Among the little wonders was the wonderful piece of warkmanship, a clock, by the genius N B. Thomas, of Bartow. The clock, beautiful in design, handsomely and elaborately carved, all by a pocket knife. Its wonders consist of time of the day, piano, photograph gallery, a ringing bell and showing the date of month and o her things worthy of notice. Paintings by Miss Leila Godbee were attractive. The drawings of Miss Attaway does credit to one of her years. Racing was daily witnessed. Florence, the beautiful little sorrel owned by B. Heasler, was victorious in every contest. Her equal, Prince Albert, owned by Mr. Attaway, is confined to his stall by a case of pink eye. The tournament was a success; the contestants were handsomely ...ed. The tournament ended Friday's ...ramme, giving place to the ball that took ...e last evening at the Arlington, where ...knights crowned the fair daughters of ... queen, first and second maid. At an ...r hour the spacious parlor were thrown ..., brilliantly lig ted and filled with the ...ton of Burke with visitors from Augusta, ...nnah and other places. The ladies were ...orately dressed, and the gallant young ... never looked better. To the sweet ...ns of music furnished by the finest band ...e state, the gay were soon amid the giddy ...z, or coquetting with each other. To-day ...s the fair.

BRUNSWICK AND ALBANY.

Important Meeting to be Held at Brunswick Next Tuesday.

...ial to the Constitution.

...RUNSWICK, December 11.—The Brunswick ... Albany railroad will re-organize under ...new purchase on the 19th instant. Strong ...ies now have bought this road, and an im...ant meeting will be held at that time. ... Fred Wolffe, the Seligmans of New York, ...ge O A. Lochrane, and a representative ...he German bond-holders, who were the ...inal owners of the road, will be present. ...s the purpose of the present owners to ...ld connecting links so as to have a con...uous line from Brunswick, Ga., to Mem..., Tenn., with a branch road to Columbus, ...

The parties who have the Brunswick ...d Albany railroad are amply able to make ...s a first-class line, and as they will operate ...connection with the Erlanger syndicate, ...y will have unlimited capital at their ...s both in this country and Europe. It is ...derstood to be the purpose of the parties ...erested in these lines to put on as soon as ... line is complete through to Memphis new ...t-class steamers, to run regular trips across ... Atlantic. J. H. J.

A CENTENARIAN GONE.

...th of a Buford Lady One Hundred and Twenty One Years of Age.

...cial to The Constitution.

...BUFORD, December 9.—Mrs. Sarah Wood, ...ed 121 years, died at this place to-day. She ...as born in Cabarrus county, N. C., in the ...ar 1762 or '63, came to South Carolina, near ...partanburg, in 1778 or '9, was married there ... —— Wood, was the mother of elever ...ildren, two of the youngest living near ...re. She has others in Tennessee, Ohio, ...issouri and Texas. She came to Georgia ...out 100 years ago. Her husband was in the ...le of King's mountain, N. C., before they ...e married. She has been a consistent ...er of the Baptist church for more ...fty years. She left no will.

...have a lady here in her sixty-fifth year ...as now and is cutting her third set of ... Mrs. Yother is her name. Another ...dy in this place is Mrs. Wilson, the ...er of Wyatt Wilson. She is about one ...dred years old. Business here is good ...not a very large amount of it is carried ... The business is hog killing.

NEWNAN "WET AND DRY."

...ial to the Constitution.

...WNAN, December 11.—Saturday was a cold ...day but dry in Newnan. We made a square ...issue on liquor or no liquor. in the election ...of mayor and aldermen, and elected a full ...prohibition ticket by an average majority of ...forty three over the wet ticket of good men. ...The wet men say they would be satisfied if the ...selling of whisky was prohibited throughout ...the county as well as in town. So we now ...propose to give thirty days notice that we will ...introduce a bill in the legislature next July ...lowing the people of Coweta to vote for or ...ainst the sale in the county, and have no ...rs as to the result. We are willing for ...y county to decide for themselves, ...ther whisky shall be sold to their people.

DEAD IN DENVER.

...l to The Constitution.

...OMASTON, December 11.—A private letter ...ed here few days ago, brought the news ...death of John Hall, at Denver, Colora... was well known here and once resided ...ounty. He was at one time engaged in ...ng of counterfeit money, and at one ...arraigned before the courts in Atlan... same offense; was fined heavily and ...ne with counterfeit money. Sat... last two young men engaged in a ... barber shop here, which resulted ...eing drawn, bad words followed. ...rrel ended without any fighting.

COLUMBUS ELECTION.

Special to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, December 11.—The election for six aldermen, a clerk, marshal and sexton came off Saturday, with the following result: Aldermen, Gunby Jordon, Dan Dozier, N. N. Curtis, J. A Spingleur, W. J. Watt, G. D. Dillingham; clerk, M. M Moore; marshal, John Bowen; sexton, A. Odom. The contest was spirited The officers elect are a fine lot of men, and the interests of the city will prosper under their regime.

OPELIKA'S FUTURE.

Special to The Constitution.

OPELIKA, Ala., December 11—There is a bright prospect for Opelika, in the future. The Alabama legislature has to-day abolished the city charter for Opelika, and enacted a new charter. A commission of five conservative men nominated by the governor to take charge of the city affairs until the new char... can be put in force. Peace and quiet will ...gn we hope.

...for the ... on Sunday.

..., Republican. ... colored

of cards, with the money in the pot, while divine service was going on in the church All parties were indignant that the Lord, his minister and people were thus defied in his own house on the holy sabbath. The sheriff was notified and he deputised W. L. Bragg to arrest the offender. The deputy heard of the whereabouts of his birds and went for them. Seeing two negroes grinding cane he asked, "Is Bob Godwin here?" "No, sir," said Bob, "he is over dar in dat cotton field jes' about half mile from here." The deputy turned and rode off a little way, when he looked back and saw both the darkies running like lighting for the swamps. He gave chase but the scared darkies reached the dense copse and disappeard with a triumphant mocking laugh that nettles the deputy whenever he thinks of it.

TONEY JAMES CONVICTED.

A Darien Murderer Sentenced to be Hanged on the 8th of January.

From the Darien, Ga., Gazette.

The case of Toney James, colored, charged with the willful murder of Prince Anderson, was called for trial on Wednesday morning. Walter G. Charlton, solicitor-general for the state, and W. A. Way, for the defense. After some delay the jury was empanelled. Our people will remember this case, as we published the incident in full in our issue after the murder. The jury did not remain out long before returning a verdict of "guilty" of murder. Judge Adams ordered Toney James to stand up and receive his sentence. The court then said: Toney James, you were indicted for the offense of murder, you were ably defended and fairly tried and the jury have found you guilty. The crime for which you were convicted was a terrible one; you and the deceased, it seems, had been friends, working together; you left the city of Darien in a boat together; you had some trouble or quarrel on the way and you got off the boat together when it was proposed that you should have a fair fight and settle the difficulty, so the witnesses said. It seems the deceased had no weapons at all, and applied to you to lay aside your pistol; it seems you were carrying a pistol; you told him you would not use it and he acted upon that assurance. It seems he slapped you and certain approbious curse words were passed, and that as he turnd to walk away from you you shot him down. Your pistol missed fire twice, may be three times; you were bent upon your purpose; you fired more than once; you fired twice and in a very short time after your victim died. You, who had been his friend, his campanion, you alone were the cause of his death. Right here I desire to say that this furnishes one of the many terrible illustrations of the wrong in carrying concealed weapons. If you had not had the pistol at the time you would not be before this court and this terrible penalty would not have fallen upon you, but you would have been at work to-day and possibly a happy man. Let this be an example to all; let it furnish a lesson to all of the terrible danger of carrying a weapon. A man who puts a pistol in his pocket as he leaves home with no idea of using it, but in a moment his passion or temper getting the better of him, in a moment of excitement he draws his pistol and commits murder. I trust that the example furnished by you, the terrible penalty you are about to pay to outraged law, will be a warning, will hold up to the people that man cannot violate law with impunity. It is now the painful duty, the very painful duty of the court, and one I cannot avoid, to pronounce the extreme sentence of the law. If you have any reason to show why it should not be passed I will now hear you.

It is ordered by the court that you be taken to the common jail, where you shall be securely kept until the eight day of January, A. D. 1883, on which day you shall be taken thence by the sheriff to the plot immediately in the rear of the court house, at Darien, in said county of McIntosh, where, between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon, you shall be hanged by the neck until you are dead.

A Boy's Tragic Death.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch.

Our citizens deeply sympathize with Mr. I. F. Collins in the death of his oldest son, Jacob, aged about fifteen years, whose death occurred on Monday evening last under peculiar circumstances. Jacob and his younger brothers were in the field picking cotton, and had put fire to a tall stump, or half of a tree. After it had burned some time, Jacob concluded to push the stump over, and was trying to do so when his brothers told him to look out or it would break off and fall upon him. Jacob attempted to escape but unfortunately ran directly under the falling stump, and was crushed to the earth. His injuries were so great that he died a few hours afterward.

A Faithful Servant.

From the Cartersville, Ga., Free Press.

Noah Wofford, the negro workman at the depot, is a faithful old darkey. He has been occupying his present position nearly twenty years, sometimes having immense sums of the railroad money in his possession. He is as honest as can be and can always be found at his post of duty. By hard work and frugal living he has bought a home, and enjoys a snug bank account.

Killed by a Well Sweep.

From the Dublin, Ga., Post.

A child of Mr. Russel Vaugn was killed in the lower portion of this county a few days since by the falling of a well sweep. The mother was drawing water when the pole broke loose from the sweep which was thus jarred out of the fork falling on the child and breaking its neck and skull.

Removing the Landmarks.

From the Newnan, Ga., Herald.

Another landmark gone. The old Methodist church building, recently purchased by Professor Moses, has been torn down and the material will be used in the erection of a large two-story school building on the academy lot.

Under the Coffee Pot.

From the Carroll, Ga., Times.

C W. Thornton's little babe was setting on the floor one day last week, when a coffee pot full of hot coffee turned over and run under it scalding it terribly. Mr. Thornton said he feared it would not live.

Sold for Lightwood.

From the Athens, Ga., Banner.

This winter Mr. J. Hope Hull had a large pine tree to blow down in one of his fields, from which he cut nine cords of lightwood and sold it at $6 per cord—netting $54 for this one tree.

A Red Tail Hawk.

From the Washington, Ga., Gazette.

Captain J. T. Erwin has a fine specimen of a red tail hawk that has attracted a good deal of admiration. Some hunters shot the hawk breaking his wing, but not otherwise injuring him.

Turpentine on Fire.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch.

The turpentine still of Mr. John Fowler, in Worth county, was burned on last Thursday. Loss about $400.

THE HUNTSMAN'S PREY.

From the Covington, Ga., Star.

Northern wild geese are now emigrating towards Florida. Bird shooting is now the popular sport.

From the Irwinton, Ga., Appeal.

Duck shooting now attracts the attention of our people with varied success. Early one morning this week Oscar Hicks hooted and killed an owl which measured four feet from one wing tip to the other, and his broad brow just measured three inches across.

From the Dooly County, Ga., Vindicator.

Messrs. D. B. Lennard and F S. Davis went out on the Ocmulgee last week fishing and hunting. They caught 100 pounds of fish, killed some birds and squirrels. They would have done better than this no doubt, had the snakes been so severe. They used a large jug of snake medicine, besides several bottles of the same.

From the Dublin, Ga., Gazette.

Mr. G. W Maddox succeeded in bagging three nice ducks last Tuesday morning. A broad grin has since adorned his face.

From the Montezuma Ga., Weekly.

Mr. W. E Thorpe of Drayton, had a portion his cheek torn off a few days go wh... explosion of a loaded shell. A... ed dollar... was sold

WORK ON THE FARM.

THE REAL ROAD TO EASE AND COMFORT.

How Talbot County Farmers Tickle the Soil, Fill Their Larders and Smokehouses, and Smoke the Pipe of Peace in Thrift and Plenty—A Good Condition of Affairs.

From the Talbotton, Ga., New Era.

How is this for good farming: Mr. John W. Carter, a rising young farmer of Prattsburg District has made this year, with six plows, sixty bales of cotton and over one thousand bushels of corn, besides small grain and other farm products. He used two tons of guano. Mr. Carter is bound to win at farming. He has good land and knows how to plant and work it.

Mr. Chas. Freeman, one of our most go-ahead young farmers of Oneal's District, will make 10 bales of cotton to the mule this year.

Mr. R. A. Malone, a young man who came to Talbot county last winter from South Carolina, and who is developing into one of the best farmers in this part of the state, gathered this year 480 bushels of corn from twenty-eight acres of land in Centerville district. He also killed four hogs last week that weighed 1,000 pounds net. One of them weighed 380 pounds net and another, a shoat only ten months old, tipped the beam at 160 Our young friend will make a big success farming Talbot county land. We like to have such progressive young men with us.

Walter R Brown, an eighteen year old boy, in Pratisburg district, made this year twelve bales of cotton with one horse, and corn in proportion, and made it all with his own hands and on the poorest land in Prattsburg district. Walter is giving a severe lesson to the lazy young men of the country who desire to go to town and counter-hop for a salary of $10 per month and board. We want to see more boys like Walter Brown.

Mr. J. B. Parker, of Prattsburg, one of the cleverest men in the world and one of our most extensive planters in Talbot county runs 18 plows and will make an average of 7 to 8 bales of cotton to the plow this year. He has gathered also about 3,000 bushels of corn from his different places, and oats in great quantity. He demonstrates fully the success of planting on a large scale in this county and controls his labor entirely on the crop system, giving all his laborers a part of the crop. Mr. Parker is one of our solid young men.

Mr. Tom Childs, of Prattsburg district, has made a good crop this year. His corn cribs are swelled out and his cotton crop is very good. He tells us that he never buys a pound of bacon for his immediate family, but raises it all at home.

The biggest cropping of which we have yet heard was done this year by Mr Berry Belyeu on land rented from Mr. S. G. Smith at Redbone. Mr. Belyeu has made 30 bales cotton, 300 or 400 bushels of corn, plenty of oats, potatoes and other farm truck with two mules. This farming was done on land which Mr. Smith sold a few weeks ago at $15 per acre, getting, we learn, $6,000 for 400 acres. We have plenty of land in Talbot county as good as this.

The squeal of the Talbot county raised hog has been familiar to the ear during the past ten days of cold weather and it makes us feel as if a better day was coming.

Our young friend, T. A. Kimbrough has done no bad farming this year. He will make about 38 bales of cotton and 1,100 bushels of corn, besides plenty oats, potatoes, etc., with four plows.

Mr. I. J. Culverhouse killed 5 hogs last week, that netted 1,100 pounds of meat.

We hear of more farmers than usual raising their own meat this year. A wagon load of fresh pork was brought in town and sold on Saturday last by one of our farmers, at 8 cents per pound. Nothing delights us like home raised meat. It betokens a return of ye olden time.

Farmers will oblige us by giving us the dots for this column We will not consider it seeking notoriety if our friends of the plow and hoe will give us the results of their labors.

Mr. T. K. Cowich is another one of those Talbot county boys who left the dry goods store and has gone to the plow with success. We are glad he is doing well, for he deserves it if anybody does. Tom made something over 300 gallons of syrup on a half acre of land which beats any cane record for this year so far.

Mr. B. C. Kendrick is perhaps one of the most successful farmers in Talbot county. He comes to the front with 24 bales of cotton, about 500 bushels of oats, 100 bushels of corn, plenty of potatoes, etc., on his two-mule farm near town, for this year. He is every inch a man.

Frank Pye, of Bellevue, is a young Talbot county boy who has made money by tilling the soil of this grand old county. Frank has arisen by his own efforts to the dignity of a land owner, and any other poor boy can do likewise if he will only work.

Mr. John H. Bryan, of Bellevue, made several years ago 765 gallons of cane syrup on a measured acre of land. This shows what Talbot county land will do.

Mr. J. B. Parker will have 2,000 pounds of home made bacon to sell. He killed twenty-three hogs.

Mr. T. A. Freeman, near town, killed six hogs the past week that netted 1,230 pounds of meat. Tom says he has plenty of hog and hominy at his house for the present.

THE OLD STAGE LINE

And the Old Coach on the Athens Branch of the Georgia Railroad.

From the Athens, Ga., Banner.

All our readers who are so unfortunate as to be forced to take passage on the Athens branch at night have a feeling remembrance of the old rickety, antediluvian coach in which they must ride. It has evidently done service for years upon the tail-end of some construction train, but when the hands referred to ride in it longer the authorities most generously consigned it to the Athens branch, the great receiver for broken down rolling stock. It is a genuine civil rights, social equality coach, for all classes and colors are jumbled up in its single compartment are treated to one continuous jolt, jar and rattle until the terminus is reached. The other night the old box was pretty well crowded, and as the conductor passed through to take up tickets his ears were feasted upon the following comments from the grumbling passengers.

"Say, Mister, wasn't this old car made out of a piece of Noah's ark?"

"You use this coach to haul guano and hogs in during the day, don't you?"

"I've ruined a ten dollar pair of pants sitting on his seat, and I m going to sue the road for damages."

"Isn't it most time that the road has retired this old box on a pension?"

"The reason you don't tack this old coach on to the day train is that the engine might look back and see it and get scared off the track, ain't it?'

"Mr Conductor, if this is the place you make first-class passengers ride, where do you put the second-class fellows, on the cow-catcher or a-straddle the smoke-stack?"

"Wonder if this old coach ain't greyheaded on top?"

"Don't blow your whistle so loud or you will jar this old car to pieces!"

"The springs under this coach must be made out of trace-chains and flintrocks from the way she jolts and rattles."

"There is fully a barrel of ashes stuck in the seat I'm riding on, for every time I move a regular dust storm is raised."

"Let's take up a collection and buy this old car of the Georgia road and burn it up. I expect we can get it for 35 or 40 cents."

About this time the train rolled into Athens, and the conductor made his escape into the 'bus

A Notable Quilt.

From the Rome, Ga., ... society ... very successfully at work Among other projects they are educating a girl in China, who has been given the name of "Nannie Colquitt," in honor of the deceased sister of Governor Colquitt. They are making a quilt which is destined to be historic. Each contributor of ten cents has his or her name placed upon the quilt. Seventy-five names have been sent from California alone. Arkansas and other states have liberally responded. When the quilt is finished it will be sold and the proceeds devoted to the education of the Chinese, Miss Colquitt. The contributions to this quilt are very numerous. The young ladies want a liberal donation from Georgia. Send your name and help the laudable work. The officers of the association will properly recognize any donations made which may be sent to Mrs. Dr. Gregory, Mrs. Capers, Mrs. Johnson, or to the secretary, Miss Minnie Mitchell.

THE WORK OF EIGHT YEARS.

Corn Crib, Barnyard, Fields and Homes Full of Promises.

From the Athens, Ga., Banner.

Last Sunday, in company with Mr. Charlie Baldwin, we accepted an invitation to spend the day with our friend Mr. William H. Jones, who lives on the Lexington road, about six miles from town. We had a delightful time strolling over his fields and inspecting the ground from which had been gathered one of the best crops raised in Clarke county this year. He has his fields in superb order, with good fences, and on every hand you see evidences of a progressive and successful farmer. Besides about 75 bales of cotton, Mr. Jones has more than enough corn to do him besides raising his own meat. He has just completed a fine barn and stables and a splendid steam cotton gin. About eight years ago this gentleman began at the foot of the ladder, and has now worked his way up to independence, and is in a sure road to wealth. He has done it by hard work and good management. In clearing new fields he saves every stick of timber, which is sold in Athens. He has fine barley and other patches, besides sowing plenty of small grain to run his farm. We had one of those old-fashoned hog killing dinners, known only to successful southern farmers, and of course it was enjoyed. Mrs. J. knows just how to have one prepared.

Cut by a Gin.

From the Greesboro, Ga., Journal.

On last Saturday, Mr. Charley Mann, who resides a few miles below this place, was fiercibly cut by a gin. While the breast of the gin was raised and while attempting to remove some obstruction, his hand accidentally came in contact with the saws, which were driven by steam. The hand and arm were instantly drawn between the breast of the gin and the saws, the latter inflicting severe gashes during the drawing process. The main injury was done to the axilla. The drawing of the hand and arm was the work of but a moment—the axillary region being almost instantly drawn in contact with the saws. With the help at hand the stopping of the engine was so tardy that this part of the body received most serious injury. Nearly an hour after the saws ceased to turn, Mr. Mann was released from the gin. Though the wounds are severe, Dr. Moore hopes his recovery will not be tedious.

Revival of the Tramps.

From the Waycross, Ga., Reporter.

Tramps will do well not to tackle our Billey Murrow. One tried his powers on him last week by striking while asleep with a large sugar cane, thinking doubtless that he would either kill him or stun him, so that he might commit a robbery, he being asleep in the railroad restaurant. But instead of accomplishing his purpose, Billey rose up from his cot and knocked him down so fast that he didn't know which end he was standing on.

From the Cuthbert, Ga., Appeal.

A number of tramps have been prowling around Cuthbert the past week. The county ought to have a chain gang and when ever one of these vagabonds makes his appearance he should be put to work and made to earn an honest meal.

Looking for the Hospital.

From the Dalton, Ga., Argus.

A countryman driving into town the other day by the Morris street entrance stopped opposite Shultz's slaughter pen, and while making a cautious survey of the surroundings, a surburban came along whom he asked:

"Is there anything dead out thar?"

"Guess not," replied the surburban.

"Well, what's them buzzards doing out thar?"

He was informed that they were looking after the offal of the slaughter house, probably.

"Well, by ding," exclaimed the Gilmer man, "I was sartin it was a small-pox hospital."

Ceased from Striking.

From the Columbus, Ga., Sun.

Theodore Stewart, a colored laborer at the Columbus iron works, died suddenly yesterday morning about 10:30 o'clock. He was striking in the blacksmith shop, and suddenly dropped his hammer and leaned against a post. He complained of being ill and died before medical relief could be administered. The cause of his death was heart disease. No inquest was held. A purse was raised by the employes of the iron works for the benefit of his family.

He Sings and He Prays.

From the Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo.

Not long since a pious J. P in this county was called upon to marry a couple of negroes. One of the waiters went home and said to her mistress: "Missus, I tells you that man, Mr. T., knows how to disjoin folks tergedder; he sings and prays, and says, 'what God has joined apart let no man put over and under."

Tricked to Death.

From the Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo.

Last week a negro died on Captain P. M. Stephens' plantation with inflammatory rheumatism and the negroes taken upan idea that some one tricked him by putting some kind of methotic in his path for him to step over and they are making thorough investigations as to who the intruder was and have spotted out several. Oh, the poor ignorant negroes!

Fergerson's Crazy Dodge.

From the Marietta, Ga., Vindicater.

Mr Maffett our vigilant sheriff, carried J. T. Fergerson and Cub Ingram, the robbers of Mr. Blandenburg, to Newnan jail last Friday. Fergerson is reported to have retracted his former confession and is thinking of playing the crazy dodge.

The Friction of a Match.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch.

The gin house of Hon. Nicholas Rawlins, of Dodge county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last. He lost several bales of cotton. There was no insurance. The fire, it is supposed, resulted from friction or a match in the cotton.

An Ignorant Druggist.

From the Dallas, Ga., Argus.

A letter to Mrs. J. P. Love of this city brought the sad intelligence of the death of her brother, Kendell Orr, at Columbus City Iowa on the 29th, through the criminal negligence of a druggist, who gave strichnine for quinine.

Equal Hights.

From the Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo.

Up to last Friday evening the number of licenses sold to whites in this county was just equal to those sold last fall up to that time, and there had been as many sold to negroes. There will be again this week, however.

EGGS AND CHICKEN PIE.

From the Blackshear, Ga., News.

There is considerable inquiry for eggs.

From the Griffin, Ga., News.

Eggs and chickens are scarce and high.

From the Albany, Ga., News.

Chicken pie at this season, properly made, always pans out well.

From the Washington, Ga., Gazette.

The sausage season is at hand. Look out for your small dogs.

From the Greensboro, Ga., Jou...

Christmas turkeys are roosti... st now, but ... lar and ... ill bring ...

No Whiskey!

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for rum.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is guaranteed to be a non-intoxicating stimulant, and it will, in nearly every case, take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

Rev. G. W. RICE, editor of the *American Christian Review*, says of Brown's Iron Bitters:

Cin., O., Nov. 16, 1881.

Gents:—The foolish wasting of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity; and if applied, will save hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS has been thoroughly tested for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption, liver complaints, kidney troubles, &c., and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

"ISMS"

THE WORST "ISM" TO-DAY IS

Rheumatism

RHEUMATISM IN THE BACK
Cured by
PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.

RHEUMATISM IN THE KNEES
Cured by
PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.

RHEUMATISM IN THE MUSCLES
Cured by
PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.

RHEUMATISM OF LONG STANDING
Cured by
PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS, buy of any Druggist
Perry Davis's Pain Killer

KIDNEY-WORT

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

If you have either of these troubles

PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

KIDNEY-WORT

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

oct30—dawly nr red mat no 42

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BEATTY'S Organs 27 stops, $1.25. Pianos, $297.50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue FREE. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. may12 d1y

TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

Is composed of Herbal and Mucilaginous products, which permeate the substance of the Lungs, expectorates the acrid matter that collects in the Bronchial Tubes, and forms a soothing coating, which relieves the irritation that causes the cough. It cleanses the lungs of all impurities, strengthens them when enfeebled by disease, invigorates the circulation of the blood, and braces the nervous system. Slight colds often end in consumption. It is dangerous to neglect them. Apply the remedy promptly. A test of twenty years warrants the assertion that no remedy has ever been found that is as prompt in its effects as TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. A single dose raises the phlegm, subdues inflammation, and its use speedily cures the most obstinate cough. A pleasant cordial, children take it readily. For Croup it is invaluable and should be in every family.

In 25c. and $1 Bottles.

TUTT'S PILLS

ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER.

Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, and Female Irregularities. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, imparts vigor to the system.

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

DR. TUTT:—*Dear Sirs* For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

DR. TUTT'S MANUAL of Useful Receipts FREE on application.

may20—dly ues thur sat&wly whol nr rd mat

L.S.L.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac similies of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
Over Half a Million Distributed.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000 to which a reserve fund of over $350,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879.

Its Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
during which will take place the
131st Grand Monthly
AND THE
Extraordinary Semi-Annual Dawing,
At New Orleans, Tuesday, Dec. 19th, 1882
Under the personal supervision and management of
Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La., and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $100,000,

NOTICE.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of	$100,000	$100,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000	50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000	20,000
2 Grand Prizes of	10,000	20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	30,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
10,000 "	10	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of	300	$30,000
100 " "	100	10,000
100 " "	75	7,500
11,279 Prizes, amounting to		$502,500

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company at New Orleans.

For information apply to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

N. B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention.

nov14—d5w &wSw

Southern Sanitarium.

THIS MEDICAL INSTITUTION, FORMERLY known as the Atlanta Health Institute or "Water Cure," is now complete and in daily operation, and is more than ever considered a

A Model Home for Invalid Ladies and Gentlemen.

The luxurious and costly appointments, medical apparatuses and appliances introduced since the purchase of our present location and the erection of our new Medical Department, have justly earned for this Sanitarium the name of being one of the foremost and most elegantly fitted up institutions of its kind in the United States.

OVER TWO THOUSAND PERSONS have by our methods of treatment under our personal guidance been entirely restored to health without administering a single dose of either Mineral, Vegetable or Animal drug nostrums of any kind whatsoever; and in the future, as in the past, none but Normal and Physiological agents and means will ever be employed at this sanitarium as aids in restoring the sick to health. Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

For particulars and references address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
mar 14—1y 2d ponly Atlanta, Ga.

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FRESCO ARTIST.

Public Buildings and Residences Decorated in the Latest Style of the Art.

Office: 8½ Marietta street,

Over Phillips and Crew's Book Store,

ATLANTA, : : : GEORGIA.

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30 Whitehall St.
ATLANTA, GA.
Lodge & Notary Seals, RUBBER STAMPS, Printing Presses & Type
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

sep8 ...dtm

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF

PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

Dr. Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.

Invalids need no longer dread to take that great specific for Consumption, Asthma, and threat ning Coughs—Cod Liver Oil and Lime. As prepared by Dr. Wilbor it is robbed of the nauseating taste, and also embodies a preparation of the Phosphate of Lime, giving nature the very article required to aid the healing qualities of the Oil, and to re create where disease has destroyed. It also forms a remarkable tonic, and will cause weak and debilitated persons to become strong and robust. It should be kept in every family for instant use on the first appearance of Coughs or Irritation of the Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

dec9—d1w sat tues thur 2dp

MEDICAL.

Consult Dr. BUTTS

and secure the advantages of long experience in curing diseases of the Blood, Skin and Bones—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections specially treated on scientific principles, with safe and sure remedies. Call or write for List of Questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail.

(Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss.)

Address, DR. BUTTS, 12 S. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED OVER THIRTY YEARS.

TO MEN ONLY

We will send FREE, in a Plain sealed Envelope, "Dr. CHURCHILL'S CELEBRATED PRESCRIPTIONS," for the speedy cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Lost Vitality, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, and the whole train of disorders brought on by Indiscretion and Excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients.

Address DR. JAQUES & CO.,
130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI

Self Cure Free

Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weak and ...

A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (... tired.) Druggists can fill it. Address

DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIA...

TRADE MARK. Seminal R...

As entirely New and ... Remedy for the spe... cure of Seminal Emissions and Imp... ...tem way, viz., Direct Application to the principal ... one of the remedy is attended with no pain or loss ... interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. T... stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pr... is no nauseous stench this preparation. Practical ... positively guarantee that it will give perfect ... desired by the Medical Profession to be the most re... ...ead of reckless and exciting (like very previous) ... put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a ... ...ffect a permanent cure, unless in extreme cases); ... ...ll stop excitement and restore vigor in the worst ... ...ptoms. Full directions for using, each box. ... (Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving ... ...ow the same originated (the first one in ... ...ed for the cause of its, many ... ...

HARRIS REME...

A NATIONAL GUIDE BOOK.

George Jacob Holyoake's scheme For Securing Immigration Here.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—The object which George Jacob Holyoake came to this country to further, that of obtaining a national guide book compiled from materials collected by the government, revised under its authority and published in its name, is steadily advancing. In Mr. Holyoake's late interview with Mr. Frelinghuysen, the secretary assumed the desirability of such a work and considered alone the devices by which it could be rendered practicable. Before leaving Washington, Mr. Holyoake had an interview with the Hon. L. Sackville West, the British minister, whose attention had been called independently to the subject, and who took a marked interest in the proposal. He expressed the opinion that a work so obviously useful to the American nation whose interest has often suffered by the wrong sort of emigrants coming here, must command sooner or later the practical approval of the government. Mr. West himself is anxious to promote the assimilation of the emigrant laws of the United States to those of England, which are more to the advantage of the emigrant. It is obvious that common conditions of legislation would facilitate the understanding of things here by the stranger. Carroll D. Wright, the head of the department of the statistics of labor in Massachusetts, has pointed out to Mr. Holyoake an overlooked passage in the official volume of "Our Foreign Relations" in 1879, in which Mr. Hoppin, of the American legation in London, urges upon the government in Washington the publication of an official book with emigrant information to the general purport as that of which Mr. Holyoake has presented the need. It was found at the American embassy in London, that inquiries were constantly made there by a class of emigrants superior to those who usually come to this country—men of capital and agricultural knowledge—but the officers of the embassy had no information either adequate in amount or trustworthy in nature which they could give to such inquiries. The New Zealand government is the only government in the world which has ever condescended to give efficient information concerning the whole country to those who propose to bring capital and enterprise into it. It is this kind of information, given on the official responsibility of the government, which emigrant farmers in England sought at the American embassy. It now appears that the American government has had before it, during the last three years, demands made by its own official representatives abroad for an emigrant guide-book worthy of the name. John Davis, the chief secretary of Mr. Frelinghuysen, is understood to be very favorable to the project and to have had the subject in his mind for some time past. General Eaton, commissioner of education, told Mr. Holycake that Senator Bair, of New Hampshire, chairman of the committee before which the execution of the project will have to come, has spoken with him upon the mode of its execution. There is therefore no doubt that the book in question is in a fair way of being put in hand as soon as Mr. Frelinghuysen has had time to give to it the necessary authorization.

***"Little thanks are due to him who only gives away what is of no use to himself." The thanks of invalids the world over are being showered on the inventor of Kidney-Wort, for it is giving health to all. Kidney-Wort moves the bowels regularly, cleanses the blood, and radically cures kidney disease, gravel, piles, bilious headache and pains which are caused by disordered liver and kidneys. Thousands have been cured—why should you not try it.

A man's stomach never troubles him unless he first begins the difficulty.

F. J. Ruckert, Savannah, Ga., says: "I have found great relief in the use of Brown's Iron Bitters in debility."

dec12 d&w 1w

Skinny Men.

"Wells's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility $1.

"Silence is golden" to the mute president of a deaf and dumb asylum.

Making Short Work of it.

In the siege of Troy, Apollo encouraged the Trojans to be valiant against the Grecks, by saying: "The mighty Achilles does not fight to-day." It would seem as if Death had been bidding disease to make its greatest inroads upon men, by saying: "Hunt's Remedy is out of the market." But the Trojans found to their cost, that the mighty Achilles came to the field, slew their greatest champions, and made short work of the battle. And Hunt's Remedy as an Achilles against kidney and liver diseases, has taken the field, and is making short work of all such ailments. Hundreds of testimonials from all quarters are coming in as to the might of this champion medicine. Not surer was the sword of Achilles than is this powerful, yet peaceful, remedy in battle form, as it wages war against dropsy, urinary and kidney complaints, and overcomes. It is wise to call in its aid.

dec12—d&w tues thurs sat&wlt

A man who is pinched by poverty finds it hard work to shake off the grip.

Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs and Colds: "I have used them for more than a dozen years, and think them the best and most convenient relief."—Rev. C. M. Humphrey, Gratz, Ky.

Church oyster festival's were first introduced by the hard-shell Baptists.

A lady of our acquaintance has been in quite feeble health for years with some complaint peculiar to her sex—became emaciated—lost her appetite—was melancholy—sleepless—cross and fretful. Many years' suffering indicated that all medicines were a failure. Some one suggested the use of Dromgoole's English Female Bitters, as it was not a patent nor a secret remedy. It was used and seven bottles effected a cure.

june1—d1y sat tues thur&wly no4

The earth worm is said to be deaf, dumb and blind, yet it is a great bore.

Bailey's Saline Aperient is a pleasant, cooling cathartic for the instant cure of headache, indigestion, constipation, heartburn, biliousness, etc.

june1—d1y sat tues thur&wly no4

The clerk who is seeking a position hopes there is wealth in store for him.

Fashionable females now begin to blow about their bugle trimmings.

A Pure and Effective Hair Dressing

Cocoaine, a compound of Cocoanut Oil, beautifies the hair and is sure to allay all itching and irritation of the scalp.

THE superiority of **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts** consists in their perfect purity and strength. dec10—d&wlm sun tues thur sat

An experienced barber never talks hair dye to a bald headed man

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

is very valuable for professional men. It supplies the phosphates which are always lost by severe mental labor.

Hoping for the best doesn't bring it with any intense regularity.

Rub the Gumbs Well

with SOZODONT when they become spongy detached from the necks of the teeth. them bleed freely and so recover their and health. This SOZODONT is the remedial agent for diseased gums and Try and learn.

dec10 d1w tues, thur, sat &w1t

drink a pawnbroker's health in hock.—News.

Old Men's Home.

most beneficent charities in exwhich provides a resting place orn out old men. They have and diseases, one of the of which is rheumatism. in the advantage of Perry er, which has relieved the an old man by driving ere rheumatic pains. dec10 d&w till dec16

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

TRADE MARK. AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

Dorsville, DeKalb Co., Ga.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—I have given your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial for Liver Complaint, and can recommend it to all afflicted as a valuable medicine. M. A. RODGERS.

sun15—d&wlv ny rd mat

E. Grayson, Harris and West Broad street, Savannah, Ga., says that he was much benefited by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

dec12 d&w 1w

The size of a man's foot is not always a criterion of his understanding.

Faded articles of all kinds restored to their original beauty by Diamond Dyes. Perfect and simple. Ten cents at all druggists.

Forest county is believed to contain more than 700 bear hunters.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

april—&wly thurs thurs sat

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
—LIVER—
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.
In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY-WORT

oct31—d&wly nex rd mat no 41

G. W. ADAIR,.....AUCTIONEER

Great Sale of Business, Manufacturing and Residence Lots in

JACKSON, BUTTS CO, GA.

ON THURSDAY, THE 14th DAY OF DECEMBER 1882, commencing at 11 o'clock sharp, I will sell, on the premises, at Jackson, the county site of, Butts county, Georgia, on the line of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad,

132 BUSINESS, RESIDENCE AND MANUFACTURING LOTS,

Lying around and near the new depot of said Railroad, having wide streets and convenient alleys, a great number of the lots fronting on the right of way, suitable for Lumber Yards, Mills and Manufactories of all kinds.

The lots all lie very well, and many have fine forest shade trees on them.

Jackson is the county seat of Butts county, surrounded by a highly productive country and in one of the finest fruit-growing sections of Middle Georgia; and is a high and perfectly healthy point, abundantly supplied with the purest and best freestone water.

It has good society, churches and schools; and the great through line of railroad just completed, has given the place a lively, pushing, business aspect.

Every lot offered will be sold squarely on its merits to the highest bidder, with a liberal privilege of adjoining lots.

The Railroad from Griffin to Jackson will doubtless be built at an early day.

The E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R. will sell tickets for this sale, from any point, at two cents per mile, each way.

Trains leave Atlanta and arrive at Jackson as follows:

Passenger train leaves 3:00 p. m. 13th December, arrive 5:08 p. m. same day.

Passenger train leaves 1:30 a. m. 14th December, arrive 4:50 a. m. same day.

Freight train leaves 6:00 a. m. 14th December, arrive 11:25 a. m. same day.

Trains leave Macon and arrive at Jackson as follows:

Passenger train leaves 4:15 p. m. 13th December, arrive 7:17 p. m. same day.

Local Freight leaves 6:15 a. m. 14th December, arrive 11:10 a. m. same day.

Passenger train leaves 8:15 a. m. 14th December, arrive 10:08 a. m. same day.

Terms: Half cash and the remainder in 12 months at 8 per cent, or all cash, if preferred.

C. W. ADAIR

P. S.—Plats can be had at my office.

Atlanta, Ga. 24 Dec., 1882. 127 dec3 5 7 10 12 13

ASHEPOO PHOSPHATE CO.
Charleston, S. C.
ROBERTSON, TAYLOR & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
AMMONIATED FERTILIZERS,
DISSOLVED BONES,
ACID PHOSPHATE,
ASHEPOO BONE ASH,

Large Importers of the Genuine Leopoldschal German Kainit.

Proprietors of the Celebrated Brands:

ASHEPOO,
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P.
ENOREE.

No adulteration in any goods we manufacture or that we import.

SPECIAL BRAND MADE TO ORDER.

ASHEPOO PHOSPHATE CO.

ROBERTSON, TAYLOR & CO.,
dec9—d3m GENERAL AGENTS.

GEORGETOWN ACADEMY,
FOUNDED IN 1799

SITUATED NEAR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. Address Sisters of the Visitation, Georgetown, D. C.

REFERENCES.
Gov. Alex. H. Stephens;
General Sherman, General Grant,
Hon. J. J. Semmes, La.; Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Tenn.; Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, Tenn.; Col. E. W. Cole, Tenn.; Hon. Sam'l Randall, Pa.; W. T. Walters, Esq., Baltimore; Ex-Gov. Brown, Tenn.; Mr. John Ryan, Atlanta. oct10—d1y

ACID PHOSPHATE
THE GEORGIA
CHEMICAL AND MINING CO
ATLANTA, GA.,

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ACID PHOSphates of high grade, either with or without Potash, in lots to suit dealers and planters. Their works are near Atlanta, and purchasers can

SAVE FREIGHT CHARGES

from the seaport cities by buying of them.

Analyses and prices furnished upon application.

Fertilizers made to any desired formula for dealers.

Reliable agents wanted.

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oct22 d5m

SKETCHING, DRAWING, DESIGNING.
Horace Bradley
ARTIST.
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Executor's Sa

BY THE CONSENT OF THE LEGATEE AND with the approval of the ordinary of Polk county, will be sold at Rockmart, Polk county, Ga., beginning at 10 o'clock a.m. Tuesday, the 12th day of December next, the following property belonging to the estate of John A. Jones, late of this county: 3 dwelling houses, one of 10 rooms and two of three rooms each, all on good lots and conveniently situated; also one two-story house on the main business street of the town with two small store rooms below and four bed rooms or offices above. All the above houses being in the town of Rockmart. Also four lots and one half of splendid valley land lying in close body just out of the corporate limits of Rockmart—all cleared but twenty acres, with beautiful blue lime pond in the center of the tract affording water for the farm.

This land will be sold in forty acre lots. Terms one-half cash, balance at twelve months, with good notes and 8 per cent interest.

Also wild lots Nos. 435 and 485, in the 19th district and 3d section of Paulding county, which will be sold for cash.

Rockmart is a village of six hundred inhabitants—at the intersection of the E. T., Va. and Ga. railroad with the Cherokee railroad. In Euharlee Valley—has good schools, four churches orderly society. The sale of liquor is prohibited in the county by law.

A. R. JONES,
JNO. JONES,
S. JONES,
nov16—d tild Executors.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT I HAVE SUSpended my Butcher business for the present on account of Providential misfortunes, but will commence a different business at the same stand in a few days, and all who are indebted to me will call and settle; and I would also ask that all who are running pass books with me will continue with J. K. McCall, across the street from me, who will endeavor to please you all. J. M. SHIELDS,
424 dec10 3t 70½ Peachtree.

SALE BY THE CITY OF PROPERTY bought at marshal's tax sales and held one year, will be sold before the court house door of Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in January next, the following described property, which was purchased by the city at marshal's sales for taxes due the city of Atlanta, which property had been held by the city more than one year on the fourth day of December, 1882, and was by the city clerk on that day reported to the mayor and general council at a regular meeting of that body, and was by said mayor and general council by resolution passed at said meeting directed to be sold by the tax committee of said body, after advertisement according to law, at public outcry to the highest bidder. The mayor will make the purchaser a quit claim deed to each piece of property sold:

City lot in ward 1, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulton county Georgia, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Railroad street, No 46, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Peters and White; levied on as the property of C. P. Akers for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 19, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3-16 acre, more or less, on Sampson street, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Schley and W; levied on as the property of Julius Alexander for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Foster and F. streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Gold-smith G and G; levied on as the property of A. R. Alexander for city taxes for the year 1881 and purchased by the city November 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¾ acres, more or less, on Georgia railroad and Decatur street, the said being railroad property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Small and A & C railroad; levied on as the property of Atlanta and West Point railroad for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84 originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Bailey street, No 33; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Salter; levied on as the property of B A Camp, for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Rawson street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Gross and L.; levied on as the property of Mrs. E. Y. Clarke, for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 83, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 65x100 feet, more or less, on Foundry street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Dorman; levied on as the property of John F. Conyers for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Thurman street, No 90, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Wallace and Gas Co. levied on as the property of W. L. Calhoun and R. F. Maddox trustee, for city taxes for the year 1881 and purchased by the city November 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acres, more or less, on Rhodes street, No 53 and 105, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta Georgia, adjoining Gramling & Hayden, levied on as the property of O. Davis, city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3 acres, more or less, on Foundry and Chestnut streets, No. —; the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Lowe & Jett; levied on as the property of A. S. Evans for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 86, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x100 feet, more or less on Gate City street, No. 8, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Porter & Maddox; levied on as the property of Eliza Glass, for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 5 x200 feet, more or less, on Hunter street, No. 212, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Boyd and M.; levied on as the property of W. W. Grant for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Rhodes street, No 28, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Hoyt and Solomon; levied on as the property of Thos. F. Houston for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¾ acres, more or less, on Howland, Wheat and Bradley streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining bank state Georgia; levied on as the property of Mrs. M. J. Hudson for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅝ acre more or less, on Decatur street, No. 147. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Longley and Robinson and Shearer. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Sarah Hinton for city taxes for the year 1881 and purchased by the city Nov 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x100 feet more or less, on Fort street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining—levied on as the property of Scott Henderson for city taxes for the year 1881 and purchased by the city November 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 3, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acres, more or less, on Richmond and C street, No 39, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Grant and T. Levied on as the property of W. B. Higginbotham, for city taxes for the year 1881 and purchased by the city Nov 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one acre more or less on Washington street, No —, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Clarke and Trotti. Levied on as the property of L. H. Hall for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city Nov. 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x140 feet more or less, on Randolph and Irwin streets, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Ballard and White; levied on as the property of Warren Lyons for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x203 feet more or less, on Hunter street, No. 212, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Boyd and M.; levied on as the property of W. W. Grant for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅝ acre, more or less, on Rhodes street, No 28, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Hoyt and Solomon; levied on as the property of Thos. F. Houston for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¾ acres, more or less, on Howland, Wheat and Bradley streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining bank state Georgia; levied on as the property of Mrs. M. J. Hudson for city taxes for the year 1881, and purchased by the city November 1, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅝ acre more or less, on Decatur street, No. 147. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Longley and Robinson and Shearer. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Sarah Hinton for city taxes for the year 1881 and purchased by the city Nov 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x100 feet more or less, on Fort street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining—levied on as the property of Scott Henderson for city taxes for the year 1881 and purchased by the city Nov. 1st, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 3, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acres, more or less, on Richmond and C street, No 39, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Grant and T. Levied on as the property of W. B. Higginbotham, for city taxes for the year 1881 and purchased by the city Nov.

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 12, 1882.

THE signal service bureau report indicates for the south Atlantic states, fair weather, northwest winds, becoming variable, slight changes in temperature, higher barometer on coast.

THERE is considerable complaint about the mail connections and the delays in forwarding matter between the different points reached by the Central road and its depeadencies, as well as along the South Florida and Western line. Nothing is so calculated to disturb the equanimity of a wayside station as to find that mail connection had been missed at the station above.

SOCIALISM in France lost its most respectable leader when Louis Blanc died. He has long been identified with the interests of the workingmen, and few living men can recall the time when he began his life-long crusade against Napoleonic ideas. It was just about fifty years ago, and from that time on the great writer never let an opportunity to attack imperialism go unimproved.

THE building of the Chattahoochee extension promises to open up another one of those hidden corners where it was difficult to believe that people were domiciled. Decatur county will thus be brought to the front, and we will have a better chance of becoming acquainted with her people. A general spirit of improvement has been made manifest. Faceville, on the Florida line, Fowlston and McGinville will be heard from oftener than in the past.

No wonder the republicans in congress will endeavor during this session to pass a bill to make Dakota a state. They want two more senators, and may want three more electoral votes in 1884. In the last election 30 counties show 24,636 republicans to 6,043 democratic votes. The other 22 counties will increase the vote to about 50,000, of which 40,000 will be republican. The new legislature stands, 6 democrats to 30 republicans. The republicans think they will have in Dakota a young Iowa.

THAT Georgia is the foremost southern state in the propagation of carp is attested by one who has means of knowing. Thousands of the finny food-producers have been scattered throughout the state until now it is declared that there is no reason why Georgia should not stock her rivers with spawn from her own carp ponds. It would not be easy to compute the wealth which would be added to our resources, if our creeks and rivers were utilized by being made the home of these German strangers.

ACTING on the suggestion made in THE CONSTITUTION of Sunday, the legislature of Alabama has revoked the charter of Opelika, passed another and more stringent one, and authorized the governor to control the city by a commission until such time as a better order of things may be established. If the conservative citizens of Opelika, regardless of their late affiliations, will now sustain the measures inaugurated by Governor O'Neil, an era of prosperity will set in such as will soon cause all memory of the late unpleasantness to disappear.

THE New Orleans Times-Democrat has started an expedition to explore the Everglades of Florida. This expedition becomes of interest in connection with the effort to render the great swamp available for the production of cane, oranges and other tropical fruits. A wealthy company is at work to drain it into the gulf. The work of our enterprising New Orleans contemporary will at first be confined to a thorough investigation of lake Okeechobee, lying in the heart of the unknown land of swamp and malaria. Much good may result from this exploration of territory that will soon be open to settlement and cultivation.

THE TARIFF IN COMMITTEE.

If the ways and means committee present anything, even a resolution, that offers relief to the consuming classes, we hope every democrat in the house will vote for it; but candor compels us to say that we have no more faith in the ways and means committee than we had in the tariff commission. Both were made up on the plan of protecting "the interests" and letting the mass of the people foot the bills. The report, therefore, that Mr. Kelley's committee is engaged in formulating a tariff bill based on the bill of the tariff commission, brings no sense of relief whatever. It will be just so much more cunning and imposture in official type. As a complete fraud it is not probable that the committee of ways and means can outdo the work of the commission. It may satisfy some popular demands by devices that read well but mean nothing, but it cannot outlive the commission as a general hoax. Take, for example, the dodging of the commission on the subject of wages. The commission says they had great difficulty in finding out the difference between home and foreign wages, and yet all the essential facts were given in a government document issued just before the commission met. The real truth is, the men who controlled the commission did not want that subject spread plainly before the people. The protected manufacturers in this country have in very truth squeezed down wages until a workingman in England receives better wages than [illegible] country. The line was crossed in [illegible]mission's ing, and sugar-growing "interests." These "interests" have been pooled, and they are just as powerful in the ways and means chamber as they were in the tariff commission. The white house is under their thumb, and so is the whole republican party, with a few powerless exceptions. This explains why the woolen goods worn by the poor are to pay sixty-five per cent—why the duty on steel blooms is to be increased—why the duty of sugar is to be ten per cent higher than it was in 1875. The ways and means committee could give us a bill that would go through both houses without friction; but such a bill must be a revision of the tariff in the interest of consumers instead of mill-owners. The bill of the commission is simply the bill of the mill-owners and cognate interests, and if Mr. Kelley and his associates really desire to revise the tariff they will throw it into the waste basket and begin where they should have begun a year ago.

THE CULTURE OF JUTE.

Several weeks ago, we printed in these columns some interesting facts in regard to the invention of a machine for the more perfect and rapid production of the jute fibre for market. Since then the attention of many influential men engaged either in the sale or the manufacture of jute rope, bagging, etc., has been attached to this machine, and the general impression is that it is an invention as important in its way as the discovery of the principle of the cotton-gin. The machine has been put to some very severe tests, and through them all it worked admirably. It is regarded as successful, and if this is the case, it will, at no distant day, work an important revolution in southern agriculture, giving to our farmers another staple, which will come to be almost as important in the commerce of the country and of the world, as cotton itself.

A New York merchant, Mr. John Sloane, who has great experience in the jute trade, says there is no limit to the consumption of jute. No matter how large the crops are there seems never to be any large surplus. About sixty years ago, the first jute was carried to England from India. It was simply an experiment, and an experiment that worked its way slowly. Fifteen years ago, 850,000 to 900,000 bales was a fair average crop. The crop of last year was in the neighborhood of 2,500,000 bales, and it is thought that this year's crop is still larger, though how much larger Mr. Sloane does not pretend to estimate, owing to the difficulty of getting accurate information from India. But as prices are low, in spite of the good demand, there is no doubt that the present is the largest crop of jute ever produced.

So far as the growth of jute in the south is concerned, Colonel Richard Peters has demonstrated that it will flourish in a latitude as high as that of Gordon county, and this latitude covers every change of temperature known to the southern climate. He has demonstrated also that ramie will grow in that latitude, and he has sent samples of this plant to be worked up in Mr. Smith's machine. The planting of jute seed may begin in the south as early as April and continue at periods of two weeks or a month until July. From three to three and a half months after planting the plant begins to blossom, and this is the period for working up the crop—the first planting passing through the machine in July, the second and perhaps the third plantiag in August, and so on from July to November, the machine working all the time. This would give a sure money crop to the farmers in the middle of the summer, a time when money is very scarce with those who raise only cotton. Like everything else, however, the planting and marketing of jute is a business in which success will only follow experience and economy.

The water-rotting process applied to the fibre after it passes through the Smith machine merely dissolves the green gum which holds the threads or filaments together in pencils. The gum unites and passes off with the water, leaving each thread free, and the mass soft like fine flax, and the color nearly white. This process of rotting, applied to the fibre, instead of the whole stalk as they do in India, gives the fibre the same color and texture as the Indian jute, without the great trouble and expense of handling the whole stalks together to get the benefit of this separation of the gum from the fibre.

The jute of commerce is known by its color, produced by water rotting. The trade rejects any other color. Mr. Daniel Dennett, writing to the New Orleans Picayune, furnishes some figures that are interesting in connection with jute: Before the era of iron ties, Kentucky and Missouri furnished the material for tying cotton bales; now England furnishes a large share of the cotton ties for the southern cotton crop. India furnishes the material that covers about 6,000,000 bales of southern cotton; the Phillipine Islands furnish the material that binds western grain crops; India also furnishes the material for our grain sacks and wool; and Dundee, in Scotland, manufactures nearly all of them. Now that it is fully demonstrated that jute can be grown in almost limitless quanities in the southern states, at a small expense, in successful competition with India, there is an opportunity to build up another American industry as important as that of cotton, wool, iron, or any other southern industry. And the jute crop, from the seed to the bale, is much better adapted to the present character of southern labor than cotton, sugar, rice or tobacco.

WHAT MR. BALLARD SMITH FOUND.

A few days ago Mr. Ballard Smith, a special commissioner of the New York Herald, reached Georgia on a tour of inquiry.

It was believed in New York and Washington that there was a strong high-tariff feeling in the south. It was known in those cities that President Arthur, who sees that the only salvation for the republicans is in capturing an odd southern state or two, hoped to build up a new party in this section, by rallying a coalition about the republican machine and a protective tariff. The Herald sent a representative through the south to see whether Mr. Arthur had a basis for his hopes or whether he had been misled by a few protectionist organs, scattered here and there throughout this part of the vineyard.

We let Mr. Smith [illegible]s to [illegible] result of that the tariff feeling would carry over even a corporal's guard of voters from the democrats to the republicans. He found not a single man who would change his vote to get any sort of protection. At Augusta, where he expected to find such a sentiment as governs Lowell, he met every principal cotton manufacturer, and without exception, he found them squarely against the tariff as it stands, and in favor of a reduction. Indeed there is no reason why they should not be. The goods they manufacture do not need protection. They ship them to China and these beat the English manufacturers of the same goods. Only a few months ago a Carolina factory sold its entire products for 9 months to fill an order in China, where they meet English goods on a naked issue. It is the fancy prints of New England that demand protection, not the goods manufactured in the south. On the other hand every mill in Augusta and in Georgia expects to double or treble its capacity in the next few years. If the tariff on cotton machinery was removed, our mills could save 40 per cent on every $100 of machinery they buy. It is clearly to the interest of southern cotton factories that the tariff should be reduced, and the Augusta manufacturers take a sensible and patriotic view of the matter. Mr. Smith said it was simply ludicrous to find how little high tariff sentiment there was in the south, compared to what the republican politicians of the north have been led to believe there is. And he just right. It is funny.

BRUNSWICK ON A BOOM

The indications point to a better future for Brunswick. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, with its long lines running through Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, will soon be ready to do an immense business at this point.

A special in another column will show that another important line is preparing to make this point an eastern terminus. There is to be a reorganization of the Brunswick and Albany railroad on the 19th inst., and a determined effort will be made to pull this road out of the shadows it has been under since it was first built. With these two important lines finished, no seaport on the South Atlantic will have better railroad facilities. In addition to this, there is no better harbor south of New York.

Mr. Dart, the energetic representative from Glynn, before the recent adjournment of the legislature, had passed a memorial to congress, asking for the construction of important public buildings in Brunswick that are very much needed.

We have no doubt that this memorial will receive the cordial support of our delegation in congress. The senators are very earnest in their expression of a desire to help Brunswick.

With a half a chance Brunswick will yet be a larger city than its most sanguine friends ever expected.

DOWN TO 2½ MILLS.

The fact that the legislature reduced the state tax from 3 mills to 2½ mills seems to have escaped public attention.

Nothing can be more gratifying than the steady decrease in the state tax for the past six years. The tax dropped from 6 mills to 5, from 5 to 3, and now it goes from 3 to 2½. This result is brought about by a steady increase in the value of our property and a steady decrease in our expenses and rate of interest. Where our loans cost 10 per cent ten years ago, they are now made easily at 5 per cent, and a quarter of a million of our bonds bearing 4 per cent find ready sale at par.

It was hardly believed possible for the legislature to cut off one-sixth of the tax levied last year and still have enough to meet expenses next year. And yet it has done so with the full approval of an able finance committee, headed by Chairman Little, who, after exhaustive study of the question, was satisfied that it would produce abundant revenue.

We believe this is the lowest tax rate of any state in the union except New York, which has enormous receipts from its canals, and Pennsylvania, which has no state tax at all on real estate. Our present rate can be cut down one-third lower, if the legislature will only pass an assessment law at the summer session. If the tax returns of the state were equalized, there would be $50,000,000 added to our tax-books without increasing the assessment one dollar on a single piece of property that is now returned at its honest value.

COLONEL "P. W. A" still pursues Governor Colquitt, and now has that distinguished man reduced to what he calls "a pitiable condition." In the meantime our new senator moves along serenely, and smiles as he sees Colonel "P. W. A." wearing out his valuable teeth by lunching on a file. For seven years the governor has been steadily getting elected, and Colonel "P. W. A." has been steadily getting left. So the governor can afford to be happy, and Colonel "P. W. A." can't. That's just the difference!

PERHAPS the season of bronchitis accounts for the ponderous silence of the Hon. Montgomery Blair. It is certainly time he was up and doing. The democratic party has reached a crisis in its affairs when it abundantly needs the Hon. Montgomery's advice.

AFTER all his outs and ins and innings, the young man who writes the sweetly humorous things for the Chicago Tribune has been married to Fanny Driscoll, a Wisconsin poetess. Everybody now has an opportunity to wish the young man well.

THE Boston Herald boasts there are only three months more of Speaker Keifer. Considering that we have had nearly a quarter of a century of the corrupt organization that made Keifer possible, the Herald's boast is timely.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia Times says that Gorham or the party must go. The correspondent is not a genuine reformer. The doctrine of the Jeffersonian democracy is that both Gorham and his party must go.

IT is said of Governor Foster, of Ohio, that when a newspaper man gets hold of him, he is the great American adder. He has been known to cover two acres of ground with his jaw.

IT is no wonder that Wayne MacVeagh is an eyesore to the present administration. The republican leaders would rather have the small-pox than be bothered with an honest man.

THE West End street cars still continue to run the gauntlet at the Peters street railroad crossing. The red flag that is frequently waved to and fro at that crossing has an ominous color.

NONE of little Mr. Billy Chandler's schemes panned out in the last election. The truth is, the honest voters of the country have grown to be as shrewd as little Billy.

THE Sumter Republican feels so kindly towards its patrons that it proposes to present them with its new almanac for 1883. The new almanac is to be a Georgia insti[illegible]

tary of the senate bids fair to develop another breach in the grand old party of star route knavery and Mahoneism.

IT is suggested that Wiley Redding has returned to the village for the purpose of hanging up a Christmas stocking in front of our able police force.

IT is generally conceded that the police are not as active as the burglars and things. The force should scatter a little and take some exercise.

EVIDENTLY your Uncle David Davis had no idea that the nights would be filled with such nipping and eager airs.

THE movement in the republican party in favor of free whisky seems to grow in favor with the true reformers.

BEFORE long the burglars will grow bold enough to rent an office and hang out a sign.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

Now the goose begins to feel uneasy.

HOWARD CARROLL is still at large; but no one knows where.

"ARE you going to the morgue to-day," is the latest Washington slang. It means the place our national law-makers sit.

PENNSYLVANIA is suffering from a protracted drouth. Collieries and rolling mills all over the state are stopped for lack of water.

"SOME great truths stated in an emphatic manner," the Boston Globe calls General Gordon's remarks at the Cleveland banquet.

A CINCINNATI Gazette reporter takes two columns to tell how he got into eleven faro banks. It would probably take a page to tell how he got out.

ALEXANDER H. BOTELER, of West Virginia, whose appointment as one of the members of the late tariff commission brought him to public notice, has announced that he will be a candidate to succeed Henry G. Davis in the senate.

MARY ANDERSON considers a "wreath of shining green leaves a jewel of more value than all the gold of earth." Suppose people should try to buy seats at her performances with green leaves? Guess she would change her mind.—New Haven Register.

NATHANIEL MCKAY, the well known ship builder says: "I much mistake the feeling of our citizens, as expressed in the late election, if some years hence the word protection be not written a synonym for steal." Nat. has been a protectionist and knows.

ALL men are judged, so I've heard say,
By company they keep;
But this is either very vague,
Or else it's very deep.
The information I would seek
Is, if it can be had—
Does one that's bad become thus good,
Or good become thus bad?
—Yonkers Statesman.

AS AN illustration of yankee sharpness: The Kennebec Journal tells of an old fellow who hired out to saw wood for a maiden lady of the town, the terms being so much money and so much cider per day. The veteran sawed and drank and sawed and drank, and presently, when the lady thought he had drank the stipulated amount, she began to charge him for his potations at a low rate. The result was that the wood sawyer came out in debt, after having manufactured enough fuel to run a school house stove all winter.

CONGRESSMAN HEWITT, says he wants to show that none of our vessels are capable of sailing seven or eight knots an hour, and more than that will prove that United States ships of war are continually being run aground or colliding with vessels of every description in and out of port. That, while we have no decent navy, our naval officers are practically incapable of managing their ships, and that we need sailors and navigators in the navy "quite as much as ships of war." This is one of the easiest jobs a congressman ever undertook.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

MR. SPURGEON, who has been sick, is never strong.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY has just fallen heir to $35,000.

GEORGE A. SALA calls Senator Bayard the American story teller.

IF all they say is true, Mrs. Langtry is faster than the canal boat which has just been named after her.

COLONEL JOHN H. WHEELER, of Raleigh, the historian of North Carolina and ex-diplomat, is dead at the age of 76.

CONGRESSMAN PACHECO, the only representative of the old Spanish settlers of America, is in Florida for his health.

HUBERT BISMARCK, the scape grace son of the chancellor, has been appointed an attache of the embassy at Paris.

GEORGE A. BUTLER, Ben's nephew, Rose Eytinge's ex-husband, and an ex-diplomat, is now a wagon master in the army.

GEORGE GOULD, Jay's son, denies that he is infatuated with Mrs. Langtry. If he is like his father he never will be infatuated.

THE wood pulp business is popular in congress. Besides Warner Miller and Hoxlton, Congressman Russell, of Mass., has just started a mill.

COLONEL C. B. NORTON wants Americans from Greenland to Patagonia to come and celebrate Columbus's discovery. Barnum is the man for him to apply to.

MR. ARTHUR is sharp enough. He asked a correspondent if he knew who had an alleged abstract of his message for sale, because said he "I haven't quite finished my message yet and I thought that if I could purchase a complete copy in advance it might help me out on some points which I haven't yet settled to my satisfaction."

GEORGIA AND HER NEIGHBORS ON THE TARIFF.

Strong Showing Against Protection—The Augusta Cotton Fabrics, and the Alabama Iron Mills.

(Ballard Smith's Letter in New York Herald.)

ATLANTA, GA., December 3, 1882.—Nothing is more absurd than the impression which prevails in the north that South Carolina and Georgia are becoming high tariff states. The cotton mills of South Carolina represent about one hundred and twenty thousand spindles. The most extensive of these mills are at Graniteville, Vaucluse and Langley, and the stock is mainly held by residents of that state and of Georgia. Mr. H. H. Hickman, of Augusta, is the president of the company owning the mills at Vaucluse and Graniteville. In reply to the question as to how much he would be injured by the modification of the tariff on cotton goods he said: "Not at all. On the contrary we would be in favor of an absolute abolition of the entire tariff system, were that possible. We manufacture the coarser goods—4-4 sheetings, 7-8 and 3-4 shirtings, and 7-8 drillings. We successfully compete with the English manufacturers in their own markets—in China and Brazil. Probably one-third of our product is exported. Could we buy our machinery at less cost and secure for the wages paid to our employes the higher purchasing power that would follow the abolition, or even a considerable modification, of the entire list of tariff duties, our goods might force the English manufactures out of their own markets. As it is we make a better class of goods at a not greater cost than the English mills."

By Mr. [illegible]ckman's last report I see that the net profits of the Graniteville mills were nearly 30 per cent of the capital invested.

WHY A LOW TARIFF WOULD HELP MANUFACTURE.

Mr. C. H. Phinizy, president of the Georgia railroad, is also president of the Augusta cotton mills, the largest establishment of the kind in the south. He has evidently given studious attention to the industrial interest of his section, yet agrees with Mr. Hickman that the cotton factories as well as the cotton producers of the south would be greatly benefitted by the total abolition of the tariff duties. He would be in favor of as great a reduction in the customs duties as is consistent with the necessity for revenue. Mr. Charles Estes is president of the board of trustees of the Augusta water power canal, and is president of the company which is now building a cotton mill in that city to have a capacity of some 25,000 spindles. This is the "John P. King mill," with a capital of $1,000,000 [illegible] all duties on cotton goods," he said, "would not injure us at all; but if we had been able to buy our machinery without the additional cost entailed by the tariff we could have saved $100,000 and could have put that amount into additional looms or have added it to our working capital. The tariff is a positive clog upon the development of our cotton manufacturing industries. It is in no way of advantage to these interests."

THE RICE PLANTERS AND IRON MEN.

The rice planters of South Carolina and Georgia are, in the main, naturally opposed to any modification of the duty on that product, although I met in Charleston a gentleman largely interested in rice planting who expressed himself in favor of a large and an immediate reduction in the whole line of tariff duties, including that on rice. On the other hand, it is the belief of Mr. R. Lowndes, whose rice plantation is one of the most extensive in the south, that a reduction of over one-half cent of the present duty would make it impossible to raise rice in South Carolina at a profit. But the rice product of South Carolina and Georgia is insignificant as compared with the cotton product—the value of the former in South Carolina amounting to about $2,000,000, while the value of the cotton crop is from $20,000 000 to $22,000,000. The cotton planters are by inheritance, from the principles impressed upon the state by Calhoun and McDuffie, if not by personal investigation of the subject, at once in favor of absolute free trade. The iron interests of the state are small, and, with the rice interests, bear no proportion to the agricultural product. Mayor Courtenay, of Charleston, who is the agent there of the Clyde line of steamers, said to me: "I have, for my means, large interests in cotton manufacture as well as in iron, yet I would use all my influence to secure the largest modification possible in the tariff."

"What," I asked, "would be the result of a vote in South Carolina on that direct issue?"

"As between a protective tariff and free trade or a tariff for revenue only the white vote of the state would be overwhelmingly against protection. Therefore, if on the tariff issue republican gentlemen who represent the rice or iron interests of the state could be induced to accept nominations on the state and electoral tickets from the republican party the total colored vote of the state could doubtless be polled and the republican candidate for president in that event would unquestionably carry the state. It is believed in well informed political circles that this is to be the shrewd policy of the republican managers in the next presidential election, and that in the tariff issue an active appeal will be made to such interests of the south as are presumably identified with the permanence of the present tariff."

FEELING TOWARD THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

In a tour through North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama I have made it my particular duty to ask this question of representative democrats who are interested in rice planting, in iron or other products favorably affected by a protective tariff: "If in 1884 the issue between the two parties is tariff for revenue only and a protective tariff, would you vote the republican ticket or accept a nomination from the republican party?"

In no one instance has the answer been other than this: "Under no probable circumstances, or no issue that is now likely to arise, would I vote the republican ticket."

The emphasis and the unvarying tenor of this reply has surprised me. Selfish interest will ordinarily modify political opinions. In the states mentioned purely personal considerations seem absolutely subordinated to hatred of the party which forced carpet-bag and negro domination with attendant corruptions upon them for so many years. The fear of the renewal is apparently stronger than any other motive. For instance, in conversation with a number of rich planters in Charleston, it was claimed by them that a considerable reduction of the tariff on rice would mean ruin; yet, when I asked if any one of them would accept a nomination on the republican electoral ticket on the sole issue of protection, the political interests of the state being secure by an acceptable state ticket, there was no mistaking the earnestness or the sincerity of the reply.

THE ALABAMA IRON MEN.

Not less hopeless seems the prospect of carrying Alabama on that issue, in spite of the recent remarkable development of its mineral resources. I found among the iron men of Northern Georgia a not exceptional belief that a reduction of the tariff on iron would materially help them. This sentiment was expressed by Mr. James Crook, one of the railroad commissioners. "I am told," he said, "that iron can be made at Birmingham for $12 or $13 a ton against $18 or $19 in Pennsylvania. With freight at $4 or $5 per ton our iron can be sold for $19 or $20 at good profit, while the Pennsylvania iron masters declare that they must blow out their furnaces if the price falls below $21.50 per ton. A reduction in the tariff would serve to still further build up our iron interests. In any event, I am sure that the democratic party of Alabama will never be divided on the tariff issue, if that question is the issue between the two parties. No influential democrat in Alabama will support the republican ticket on any issue for at least many years to come."

Commissioner Crook's information as to the cheapness of manufacturing pig iron in Alabama is corroborated by President Hillman, of one of the largest establishments at Birmingham. He says that the average cost per ton at his furnace last year, including all charges, was $12.93½. Mr. Woodward, formerly of Wheeling, has disposed of his extensive interests there and has invested in this state. He is reported to be a strong advocate of a reduction of the tariff on iron.

"GWINE TO BE A LAWSUIT."

From the Detroit Free Press.

We were sitting on the hotel steps at Franklin Tenn., when a colored man came up and asked the time of day. A gentleman, whom everybody addressed as major gave the hour and added:

"Say, Moses, I want a good, stout man to move some fencing for me. I'll give you a dollar to come up and work for me to-morrow."

"Couldn't do it, sah. I'ze got to 'tend dat Peters lawsuit to-morrer."

"Well, next day."

"Next day de old man Brown has his lawsuit."

"Then say Thursday."

"Couldn't do it, sah. Dat's de day Mrs. Simpson am to be tried fur frowin' an ax at Elder Barrow."

"Well, will you agree to be on hand Friday?"

"No, sah. On Friday I'ze gwine seben miles out to 'ten a lawsuit befo' Squar' Marshall."

"Can you come Saturday?"

"Reckon not, major. More'n likely de Taylor hog-killin' case will come off Saturday?"

"See here, Moses," said the major as he dropped his feet and leaned forward, "can you spare me any one day next week?"

"Can't promise fur sartin, sah, kase some of dese lawsuits may be disjourned ober, you know."

He was only a fair sample of the race. Next day, as I rode out on the Springfield pike, I met five slashing fellows walking at a gait of six miles an hour. After dividing a plug of tobacco among them I asked:

"Going to town?"

"Yes, sah."

"Circus coming in to-day?"

"Reckon not, sah, but dar's gwine to be a lawsuit, an' we's pushin' right 'long fur front seats."

A Picture of a Senator.

From the Milwaukee Republican-Sentinel.

Senator Ferry may be a man of fair ability, but he is nothing more than that; he is in no respect a superior man. He is just about up to the standard of the average congressman; he has considerable shrewdness as a political manager, has enough business talent to have made considerable money, adjusts with a good deal of flexibility his opinions to the popular current, and is reputed to be punctuality itself in answering letters from constituents and a diligent and persistent worker about the departments to secure appointments for Michigan men and to retain them in position when appointed. But as a senator he belongs essentially in the class of mediocrities. He has been twelve years in the senate; if he is kept there twelve years longer he will be nothing more than he is at present. He has got his growth. His name is not connected with any important measures of legislation. The principal speeches he has made were in advocacy of extremely unsound views in finance. If greenbackism is still an important factor in Michigan politics and strong enough to select the successful candidate for governor, the circumstance is largely due to Senator Ferry, who during the period when resumption was the chief issue in politics, was making the softest of soft-money speeches.

Senator Brown's Bill.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Senator Brown, of Georgia, attacks the internal taxes full in front and proposes to exterminate them, root and branch. He yesterday introduced a brief but thorough bill repealing the original internal revenue act "and all laws, or parts of laws, enlarging, extending or amending the same." There is nothing like legislating by wholesale, but it has its drawbacks. This bill of Senator Brown, for instance, would remove the restriction on the issue of notes by state banks. The constitutional prejudice against revenue bills originating in the senate makes the consideration of other objections to the Brown bill superfluous.

From the New Haven Register.

Of course, this bill will meet with strenuous opposition from a [illegible] portion of the republican members, but [illegible]ld show more wisdom if they supported [illegible] a bill is certain to be passed by the new [illegible] if it is defeated now the democ[illegible]he credit for its enactment into [illegible]

Cotton Futures Valid.

MEMPHIS, December 11.—United States Judge Caldwell, of the the eastern district of Arkansas, yesterday, at Helena, rendered a decision as to the liability of parties who had bought cotton futures from the Tennessee Brokerage association in this city for delivery in New Orleans in March, 1881. The contracting parties had ordered that their purchases should be protected—not permitted to exhaust. Cotton declined rapidly at the time, and the Helena parties threw up their contracts. Suit had been brought for the margins due on the contracts up to the time when the Brokerage association was notified to close them. Judge Caldwell decided in favor of the Brokerage association, on the grounds that the transactions were legitimate, and the contracts exhibited in court were valid ones.

Citing the Western Union.

ALBANY, N. Y., December 11.—The application to attorney-general requesting him to bring a suit to annul the charter of the Western Union telegraph company is made at the instance of Joseph P. Geare, a stockholder of the Western Union telegraph company, and the grounds of the application are substantially the same as those alleged in the application on behalf of one Cameron and Jay Gould to prove the suit for annulment brought against the Mutual Union. The attorney-general decided to cite the Western Union people to appear on December 19th to show cause why they should not grant the application.

The Marietta and Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 11.—The announcement that Robert Garrett had purchased the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad Saturday, was an error. The road was bid in by E. R. Bacon, of New York, who, with Edwin Hambleton, of New York, represented a committee on reorganization. The price was $4 3 5,000. The bidders were Messrs. Bacon, Hambleton and Garrett. 15 statuary notifications were given by the holders of claims to save their legal rights. Notice was also filed by persons in Marietta interested in the abandoned line.

Sick and Dead.

LONDON, December 11.—Late yesterday Postmaster-General Fawcett had a considerable hemorrhage from the air passages and a consultation of physicians was held. The bleeding has subsided, but a recurrence is feared.

PARIS, December 11.—Charles Alexandre Lachaud, distinguished French advocate, is dead. Special to The Constitution.

LONDON, December 11.—Lord Houghton has had two strokes of paralysis within the past few days.

Spanish Republicanism.

Special to The Constitution.

MADRID, December 11.—At a meeting to-day the republicans resolved upon a coalition of members of all shades of their political belief. Senor Salmeron advised the party not to oppose Marshal Serrano's programme, as a restoration of the constitution of 1869 would promote development of republican principles.

A Whisky Still Explosion.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 11.—A special to the Chronicle says: This morning a copper still containing twenty-five barrels of whisky at Gibsonton mills, Pennsylvania, exploded, injuring William Lucas fatally, and destroying the main building, together with the United States warehouse, containing four thousand barrels of whisky and 75,000 bushels of grain. The total loss is $225,000; well insured.

A Jail Burned.

Special to The Constitution.

VICKSBURG, December 11.—A fire broke out in the jailer's house at Delta, last night, and the flames spread to the jail. Both buildings were destroyed. There were fifteen prisoners in jail, all colored, who were released to save their lives. Some of them remained and worked manfully to save the adjoining property. Others escaped. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

American Epithets in Hungary.

PESTH, December 11.—There was a heated debate in the diet yesterday concerning the alleged abuses in connection with the contracts for engineering work on the river Thies. The result of the discussion was to exonerate the ministers. Herr Tisiza, president of the Hungarian council, declared that an opportuny would be taken to protest against the officers of the government being described as a "band of roobers."

A Suit For Two Millions.

NEW YORK, December 11.—The action of the United States against Harrison Johnston, an exagent of the United States treasury, for the recovery of nearly $2,000,000, arising from the sale of confiscated cotton during the war, which, it is alleged, he diverted to his own use, was brought to trial to-day in the United States circuit court before Judge Cox and a jury. It will probably occupy three weeks.

Murder in School.

Special to The Constitution.

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, December 11.—William C. Frazier, school teacher of Cumberland, this county, during an attempt to discipline his pupils to day became involved in a general fight, in the course of which he stabbed and killed John Hayes, aged twenty years, and severely cut Charles Leece. Frazier gave himself up, and is now in jail.

Derby in the Cabinet.

LONDON, December 11.—The Daily News understands that Earl Derby will immediately enter the cabinet. No other change than is necessitated thereby will occur at present, or at any rate not before the meeting of parliament, although there will probably be further changes.

A Hungarian Duel.

Special to The Constitution.

PESTH, December 11.—Duel arranged between Herr Hieronymi, minister of public works, and Herr Rohonczy, member of the Hungarian diet, took place this morning. Each fired two shots but without result.

Death of An Atlanta Lady.

Mrs. Lucy Brumby, wife of Mr. Jacob Brumby, formerly of this city, but now of Austin, Texas, died Saturday morning at the residence of Mrs. Lewis in Griffin, Georgia, of consumptson. Mrs. Brumby was a daughter of Hon Benjamin Locket, and was a lady whose many charms had won for her a host of friends who will mourn her death with true sorrow.

"STONEWALL JACKSON'S WAY."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WORLD:

Sir: Shortly after the war (in the first year of peace, I think), the true story of "Stonewall Jackson's Way"—a song that has had many and curious adventures—was printed in The World, from the notes of the author, but the song remained anonymous.

Now, for the benefit of your correspondent, "X" (and all of those whose kind interest in the matter he may represent), may I ask you to restore the verse to the shape in which it came, first of all, from my hand.

I made the song at Oakland, Allegheny county, Maryland, to the tune of the guns of Antietam, which I could hear as I wrote. Respectfully yours,

JOHN WILLIAMSON PALMER.

New York, December 4, 1882.

Come, stack arms, men: pile on the rails;
Stir up the camp fire bright!
No growling if the canteen fails;
We'll make a roaring night.
Here Shenandoah brawls along,
There burly Blue Ridge echoes strong—
To swell the brigade's rousing song
Of Stonewall Jackson's Way.

We see him now: that queer slouched hat
Cocked over his eye as skew;
The shrewd, dry smile, the speech so pat,
So calm, so blunt, so true!
The Blue-light Elder knows them well;
Says he: "That's Banks; he's fond of shell.
Lord save his soul! we'll give him"—Well!
That's Stonewall Jackson's way.

Silence! Ground arms! Kneel all! Caps off!
Ole massa's goin' to pray.
Strangle the fool that dares to scoff;
Attention! it's his way.
Appealing from his native sod,
In forma pauperis, to God.
"Lay bare thine arm! stretch forth thy rod:
Amen!"—that's Stonewall's way.

He's in the saddle now. Fall in!
Steady, the whole brigade!
Hill's at the fort, cut off. We'll win
His way out, ball and blade.
What matter if our shoes are worn?
What matter if our feet are torn?
Quick step! We're with him before
That's Stonewall Jackson's [illegible]

The sun's bright lances rout the [illegible]
Of morning; and, by Geor[illegible]
Here's Longstreet struggling [illegible]
Hemmed in an unly[illegible]
Pope and his Yankees whi[illegible]
"Bayonets and Grape!" he[illegible]
Charge, Stuart! Pay off [illegible]
In Stonewall Jac[illegible]

Ah, maiden! wait and [illegible]
For news of Ston[illegible]
Ah, widow! read with [illegible]
That ring upon [illegible]
Ah, wife! sew on, pra[illegible]
Thy life shall not be [illegible]
The foe had bett[illegible]
The [illegible]

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. L. Crawford, of Virginia, is in the city.

Colonel Abbott and family are residing at 36 Cone street.

Mr. R. F. Williams, of Auraria, Ga., is at the Kimball.

Mr. Otto Laist, of Cincinnati, is registered at the Kimball.

Dr. N. J. Pittman, and Mr F. B. Yancy, of North Carolina, are guests at the Kimball.

Parties wishing pure wines, etc., for the holidays, will find them at Fords, No. 60 S. Broad street.

Mr. Ludwig Saloshin, who has been in the city during the week visiting relatives, left Sunday night for Decatur, Ala.

Mr. L. W. Scoville, of the Kimball, left Sunday for Lynchburg, in the interest of his hotels in that city. His wife and little daughter, Gertrude, accompanied him.

Mr. Charles L. Webster, business manager for Mark Twain, was in this city yesterday. Mr. Webster has been making an extended trip through the south for the purpose of placing agents for Mr. Clemens's new work, "Life on the Mississippi."

A Pleasant Sociable.

A pleasant sociable was given last night at the Archer house. Among the guests were Mrs. Horace Cranford, of Athens. A pleasant feature of the entertainment was some fine music by Messrs. Fred M. Winans, Jule S. Street, J. S. Ludwick and John Moffatt.

No Ball on Friday.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the library association last night, after careful examination into the facts, it was determined that the safety of the pictures required an abandonment of the ball which had been proposed for Friday night next. In its stead, an instrumental and musical concert was arranged.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, stength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros, Atlanta, Ga. 714 june18—d&wly 5p sop col nx rd or fol rd mat

JOHN S. KNOX,
General agent for the
Sterling & Lockwood's Cotton Grower,
offers these brands of approved
HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,
at prices to compete with goods of same grade.
dec12—d1m

ROCKLEDGE HOUSE,
Rockledge, Indian River, Florida.
W. H. PARKER.....Manager
ACCOMMODATIONS FIRST-CLASS.
A hack will meet every boat on its arrival and departure at Lake Poinsett, three miles distance from the hotel.

OUR CLIMATE IS UNEQUALED
Fishing, Hunting & Boating Unsurpassed
dec 2—d1

FREE EXHIBITION OF OIL PAINTINGS.
THE LARGEST COLLECTIONS OF PORTRAITS ever put on exhibition in Atlanta at Professor J. H. Van Stavoren's studio, 73½ Whitehall street. Several of these paintings were intended for the Art Loan Exhibition, but for the want of space could not get them in. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them.
dec12—1w

POSTPONED
RECEIVER'S SALE.
COTTON FACTORY AND MILL FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

E. M. Brand vs. James A. Kennedy. } Bill for Injunction, Receiver etc In Rockdale Superior Court.

By virtue of an order from Hon John D. Stewart, Judge of the Superior Court of Flint circuit, I, the undersigned, as receiver, etc, will sell at public outcry, between the legal hours of sale, on Thursday, the 21st day of December, A. D 1882, in the city of Conyers, said county of Rockdale, and state of Georgia (unless a satisfactory bid is received at private sale before that time), the following described property, to wit:

That property situated in said county of Rockdale, and known as the Kennedy Mill and Factory property, containing ninety acres more or less, with improvements and appurtenances, lying on the waters of Big Haynes creek, which includes one good merchant mill in fine running order, with a good run of custom. One Cotton Factory building, running gear and machinery, including one regulator, one Willie machine, one whiting thirty inches, two beamer pitcher, six thirty-inch cards, one railway and head, one two-head draw frame, one Mason list speeder, twenty skeins, three ring spinning frames, 168 spindle each, one flyer frame 108 spindles each, one flyer frame 120 spindles each, Three reels, one band machine, one bailing press, one bunch press, one engine lathe, one hand lathe, one Hardy grinder, one lot of speeder and spinning bobbins, and other articles too numerous to mention. Therein situated one gin house, cotton press and contents, and workshop under the gin-house and contents. Saw mill, with sash saw, one frame store house; said property is well located, in a good neighborhood, seven miles from Conyers, eight miles from Oxford and ten from Covington. It is a fine water power, and a never failing stream, estimated to be 245 horse-power by W. T. Wynn, former superintendent Atlanta Water-works, and one of the best shoals in the state; including good dwelling house, out houses, with about fifty acres of land in cultivation, with operative and tenant houses. Terms of sale: One half cash, the remainder in one year with interest from date of sale at eight per cent, purchasers paying for titles and bond for titles given until purchase money is paid. All of said property to be sold for benefit of parties to the foregoing bill, etc, and the proceeds held up to await the order of distribution of the court in said cause.

Also one set of twenty-four inch wool cards.

THOMAS H. BRYANS,
This October 12, 1882. Receiver, etc.
nov30—d&w-tll dec21,

NOTE LOST THROUGH THE MAIL.

GIVEN BY UNDERSIGNED TO T. J. ALMOND dated Conyers, Ga., Oct. 21st., 1882, one day after date for $250.00. All parties are hereby notified not to trade for said note.

H. P. ALMOND.
Conyers, Ga., December 9th 1882.

E IS STILL HERE
D HAS SOME OF THE FINEST CARRIAGES in the city and at your command on you for either Parties, Balls, Theater, or shopping. Some of the politest drivers and biest Livery in the city. Orders by Telight or day, promptly attended to, at usual
Z. E. TAYLOR,
m S.W. cor. Hunter and Forsyth.

BAKING POWDERS.

THE CONTRAST!

While other Baking Powders are largely adulterated with Alum and other hurtful drugs,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

has been kept unchanged in all its original purity and strength. The best evidence of its safety and effectiveness is the fact of its having received the highest testimonials from the most eminent chemists in the United States, who have analyzed it, from its introduction to the present time. No other powders show so good results by the true test—the TEST OF THE OVEN.

IT IS A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER
—MADE BY—
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,
Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.
may20—d1y sat tues thur top col nx rd mat 14 6pd &wly 8 or 2p

WOMAN } HER BEST FRIEND!
DR. J. BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE REGULATOR.

This famous remedy most happily meets the demand of the age for woman's peculiar and multiform afflictions. It is a remedy for WOMAN ONLY, and for ONE SPECIAL CLASS of her diseases. It is a specific for certain diseased conditions of the womb, and proposes to so control the Menstrual Function as to regulate all the derangements and irregularities of Woman's

MONTHLY SICKNESS.

Its proprietor claims for it no other medical property; and to doubt the fact that this medicine does positively possess such controlling and regulating powers is simply to discredit the voluntary testimony of thousands of living witnesses, who are to-day exulting in their restoration to sound health and happiness.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is strictly a vegetable compound, and is the product of medical science and practical experience directed towards the benefit of

SUFFERING WOMAN!

It is the studied prescription of a learned physician, whose specialty was WOMAN, and whose fame became enviable and boundless because of his wonderful success in the treatment and cure of female complaints. THE REGULATOR is the GRANDEST REMEDY known, and richly deserves its name:

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND,

Because it controls a class of functions, the various derangements of which cause more ill health than all other causes combined, and thus rescues her from a long train of afflictions, which sorely embitter her life, and prematurely end her existence.

Oh! what a multitude of living witnesses can testify to its charming effects!

WOMAN! take to your confidence this

PRECIOUS BOON OF HEALTH!

It will relieve you of nearly all the complaints peculiar to your sex. Rely upon it as your safeguard for health, happiness and long life.

PREPARED ONLY BY
DR. J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
PRICE { Small Size..... 75 cents. Large Size.....$1.50.
sept2—d&w1y

Samuel Kirk & Son Silverware.
172 W. BALTIMORE ST.
ESTABLISHED 1817 BALTIMORE MD
novll—d2m sat tues thur 5p

G. W. ADAIR.....AUCTIONEER.

Postponed Guardian's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER GRANTED BY the court of ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell, on the premises, within the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday, 2d day in January next, 1883, an undivided one-third interest in the Connolly lot, fronting 52 feet, more or less, on the south side of Hunter street, between Frazier and Terry, and extending south along the west side of an alley 167 feet, more or less, and along the east side of O'Neal's lot 218 feet, more or less, bounded south by P. L. Mynatt's lot, being part of land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Sold as the property of Kate Connolly, a minor, for reinvestment. Terms cash.

A. B. CONNOLLY,
dec5 12 19 26&jan2 Guardian.

REWARD.

I WILL PAY $75.00 REWARD FOR THE RETURN of the mule stolen from me last night. A large, full bay mare mule, 15½ hands, black points, seven years old. Supposed to have been stolen by Smith, a red head, moustache, one finger cut off at second joint. He wore a black frock coat and corduroy pants when last seen.

CRAWFORD MONROE,
dec7—tf Atlanta, Ga.

NEW & ELEGANT
ST CLAIR HOTEL
SIXTH, MOUND & GEORGE STS.
RATES PER DAY $3.00 TO $5.00
CINCINNATI O

FERTILIZERS.

FURMAN'S FORMULA.

I HAVE ARRANGED WITH THE "SOUTHERN Mining and Farm Improvement Co." to manufacture my formula. This company will make the article under my direction, and every sack will be branded "Furman's Formula." Address letters and orders to H. H Colquitt, Atlanta, Ga., and he will give them prompt attention. Printed directions will be furnished as to mixing and applying the fertilizer.

F. C. FURMAN.

I offer "Furman's Formula," and will furnish in car load lots. For prices and further information apply to

$50,000 FOR $2.
---51ST---
GRAND EXTRAORDINARY
HOLIDAY DRAWING
OF THE
COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.
In the city of Louisville, on
Saturday, December 30, 1882.

These Drawings occur on the last day of each month (Sundays excepted.) $50,000 Capital Prize this month only. Repeated adjudication by Federal and State Courts have placed this Company beyond the controversy of the law. To this Company belongs the sole honor of having inaugurated the only plan by which their drawings are proven honest and fair beyond question.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large capital and reserve fund. Read carefully the list of prizes for the

DECEMBER DRAWING.

1 Prize	$ 50,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes, $500 each	10,000
9 Prizes, 300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes, 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes, 100 each, " "	900
100 Prizes, 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes, 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes, 20 each	12,000
1,000 Prizes, 10 each	10,000
1,960 Prizes	$132,400

While Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post-office order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky.,
nov30 tf

R. H. KNAPP.....AUCTIONEER.

GILT EDGE PROPERTY.

I will sell on the premises, at
11 A. M., SATURDAY, Dec. 16,
That valuable central lot and building of
Hook & Ladder Fire Co. No 1,
No. 28 South Broad Street.

THE LOT FRONTS 25 FEET ON BROAD street, running back of uniform width 60 feet, to a five foot alley. The building, covering the entire lot, is a well built brick structure, three stories with good rock basement. The hall in the second story is

Most Beautifully Finished,

And would make an elegant Club Room or large office. This property, centrally located, is without exception the finest piece of real estate on the market to-day. Situated close to the Broad Street Bridge, it only all the travel from one side of the city to the other passes immediately in front, making it a most desirable location for any business. Capitalists and others having funds to invest should not fail to attend the sale.

Titles perfect. Terms: Cash.

R. H. KNAPP,
Real Estate Agent, 8 E. Alabama street.
dec10 297 td 5p

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, ETC.
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

PUBLICATIONS.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

New Code of Georgia, an elegant Book of 1,150 Pages.
Georgia's Public Servants.
Sliman's Law Forms.
History of Georgia Baptists.
The Christian Index (Weekly.)
The Southern Cultivator (Monthly.)
Orders by mail for any of the above will have prompt attention
nov26—d1f

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND COMPLETE 3 STORY BRICK Building known as the

CENTRAL HOTEL

In the prosperous city of Spartanburg, S. C.

This property has a frontage on the public square running back 229 feet, two handsome stores and a large grand entrance with office on the lower story, two upper stories are divided into 30 large and well ventilated rooms. Servants rooms and kitchen in 2 story brick rear building connected with a convenient arranged covered way; large back yard encased with a closed fence.

This property is first class and can command a trade equal to its capacity. Titles guaranteed, and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Apply to

A. J. GWYNN,
Real Estate Exchange, Spartanburg, S. C.
june22 d1y

A WORD TO OUR READERS

When you read of a medicine that will cure all diseases, beware of it, for every scientific physician on earth knows how fallacious such statements are. But when you read of a medicine compounded by a regular physician and surgeon of high standing that claims to cure only a certain disease, and furnishes high proof that it does this, you can safely try it, and with the assurance that it will cure you. DR. V. R. STONE, late physician and surgeon of the U. S. A., has placed before the public a preparation called

APEPSIA!

Which no doubt is the greatest scientific preparation yet discovered for the cure of dyspepsia in all its forms, and refers to thousands of ladies and gentlemen of the highest respectability that have been cases of cases pronounced incurable by the best physicians in the country. The following references should be sufficient to convince the most sceptical:

Mr Albert Howard, of the Howard Watch and Clock Co, 114 Tremont street, Boston; Prof S Kranberg, 13 Noyes Place, Boston; Dr Samuel W Adams, P O box 1643, New York City; Mr H A Clark, firm Clark Bros & Co, Philadelphia, Pa, case of twenty years standing; Matthew Robinson, 303 North 21st street, Philadelphia, case of dyspeptic vertigo; William Gallogher, Record office, Philadelphia; Frank C Smink, business manager Reading Iron Works, Reading, Pa; Moses Thompson, Thurlow, Pa, P & W B R R; Miss Kate S Villard, Seminole, S C; Captain George M Weymouth, Savannah, Ga; Clarence S Connerat, Savannah, Ga. They furnish the best of references from every State in the Union when required. Write them at 219 Levant street, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, and all retail druggists
mar7—d&w1y

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT of Ordinary of Milton county, Georgia, will be sold on the first Tuesday in January next at the Court House door in said county, between the legal sale hours, a lot of land lying and being in Cobb county and state aforesaid, known as No. 216, in the 1st district and 2d section, containing forty acres, more or less. Sold as the property of Jesse C. Brown, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. December 2d, 1882.

W. W. AND RSON,
dec5 d1aw 5w tues Executor

THE MOST EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF
BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES
IN THE WORLD.
The J. M. BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.,

OUR AGENT,
MR. HENRY BLEIDORN,
REPRESENTS US AT ATLANTA.
THE J. M. BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.,
NEW YORK C

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13th.

The management has the honor to announce the Special Engagement for One Night of the Greatest Living Tragedienne,

JANAUSCHEK

Supported by a Company of Incomparable Strength and Excellence. The production of the evening will be

The Great Historical Drama,

MARIE ANTOINETTE

Janauschek as Marie Antoinette.

MR. MATH CHILDS.....Manager
MR. EDWARD TAYLOR.....Business Manager

Admission as usual. Reserved seats 25c extra. Sale will open Mondy, 11th, at Phillips & Crew's.
dec9—d4t dec9 10 12 '3

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, December 15 & 16. | GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE POPULAR ACTOR, MR.

FRANK MORDAUNT

And his complete first class Dramatic Company, composed entirely of New York favorites, in Robert G. Morris's Great American Comedy Drama,

OLD SHIPMATES

READ WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS SAY.

There are in it certain touches of manhood and womanhood that never appeal in vain to human sympathies.—N. Y. Herald, (quoted.) One of the best entertainments this season.—N. Y. Sun. The author is to be congratulated on his success. N. Y. Star. It was received with noisy demonstrations of approval.—N. Y. Post. Destined to enjoy a long and prosperous career.—N. Y. Press. Decidedly the best original drama on the New York stage.—N. Y. Spirit of Times. A stage picture touched by the brush of a master and one that will ever live in the galaxy of American dramatic portraits.—N. Y. Daily News. Mr. Mordaunt is one of the best actors on the American stage.—S. F. Chronicle.

Magnificent Scenery and Mechanical Effects, including the Great Ship Scene. Reserved seats without extra charge at Phillips & Crew's Music Store.
465 dec10 12 14 15 16

ART LOAN EXPOSITION

Under the auspices of
THE YOUNG MEN'S
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,
AT THE
LIBRARY HALL, 39½ Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Exposition is now complete in all its departments and universally commended by visitors as surpassing all expectation.

Such a display of paintings, engravings, etchings, art goods, bric-a-brac, has never been seen in the southern states.

Don't fail to visit the Library Hall and see the Exposition. An evening spent there is full of entertainment and instruction.

Every foot of space in both halls that is available is filled with rare and beautiful articles.

An excellent restaurant in the building, under charge of the Library, with a low-priced bill and printed prices.

The lights are now brilliant and perfect. Seats have been provided for guests. No visitor importuned to buy anything.

Late street cars run during the Exposition on all lines.

Admission, 25 cents.

Tickets for sale at all book stores, hotel stands, and the principal drug stores. Hours, 11 a.m., to 1 p.m., and 7½ p.m. to 11½ p.m. nov12 432 tf

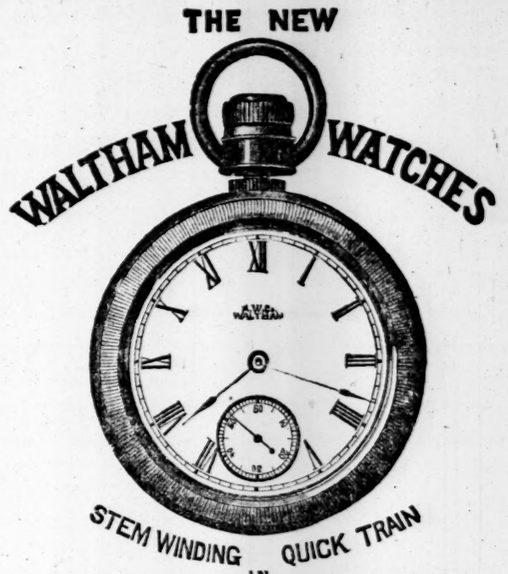
FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR January, 1883—Will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January, 1883, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A city lot in the city of Atlanta, Ga., fronting on Peachtree (33) thirty-three feet, and running back one hundred and fifty (150) feet, in the 5th ward of said city, the same being part of land lot No. 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, levied on as the property of W. R. Phillips, Sr., to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Georgia Railroad Banking Company vs. W. R. Phillips and W. R. Phillips, Jr., & Co.

Also at the same time and place, a certain tract of land situated in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., and being part of land lot No. 15 containing one hundred one and one-fourth acres, more or less, bounded east by Mrs. Ramsey, north by Wallraven, south by Mrs. Ramsey, west by Carmichael; levied on as the property of S. H. Donalson, it being his one-seventh interest in said land to satisfy a fi fa issued from the 1100 district G. M. Fulton county, in favor of Mark W. Johnson & Co. vs. S. H. Donalson and W. J. Carr.

A. M. PERKERSON,
dec5 law Sheriff

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW
DEALERS IN
WATCHES, DIAMONDS & FINE JEWELRY
THE NEW



IN
PATENT DUST PROOF CASE
Send for Price List. 31 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA
oct20—d1ljan1— 5p

MILBURN WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.
BUY THE BEST.

THE OLD RELIABLE.
34 Years on the Market. The Best Finished Wagon.
SOUTHERN BRANCH
MILBURN WAGON CO.
LIBRARY BUILDING,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
THE MILBURN WAGON
Is made of the best materials, of thoroughly seasoned lumber, and by Fairly Paid Honest Workmen. No Convict Labor used. A large stock of every size and variety can always be found at
NOS. 39, 41 AND 43 DECATUR STREET.
ALSO, AT SAME PLACE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
—AND—
SPRING WAGONS
IN THE CITY. Come and see us before purchasing. SPECIAL PRICES TO THE TRADE.
H. L. ATWATER,
886 jan22—dtf General Agent and Manager Southern Branch.

PLANTING TIME ARRIVED
—FOR—
ALL DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES, SHRUBS
Roses, Small Fruits, Persimmons, LeConte Pears, etc. We offer in addition to our large stock of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Nectarines, Quinces, Mulberries, Nut Trees, Small Fruits and Grape Vines. A full line of
HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, CALADIUMS, CANNAS, TUBEROSES,
etc. Roses, Magnolias, Retinosporas, Golden Arbor Vitae, Tea Plants, and some Rare Trees of Recent Introduction, as well as the largest stock of Cape Jessamines in the world,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—BY THE—
ATLANTA NURSERIES
M. COLE & CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Descriptive Catalogues and Wholesale Lists to the Trade, FREE
City Office and Sample Stock at Dr. C. L. Redwine's, 21 Marietta street. Nurseries connected with the city by Telephone.
june15—d9m 5p

WONDERFUL RESULTS
ACCOMPLISHED IN
TIME KEEPING
BY THE
ATLANTA MADE WATCHES

Below will be found a record of the rates of Watches purchased from us, and worn by well known gentlemen, who will testify to the remarkable performances of these Time Pieces:

Joseph M. Brown,	Atlanta,	variation	2	seconds in	one month.
R. A. Hemphill,	"	"	3	" "	two months.
E. A. Brown,	"	"	2	" "	five weeks.
W. J. Ballard,	"	"	10	" "	one month.
Charles D. Hill,	"	"	10	" "	one "
Homer Reed,	"	"	15	" "	one "
A. Lockhart,	"	"	20	" "	two months.
W. C. Dodson,	"	"	20	" "	one month.
H. C. Ansley,	"	"	15	" "	one "
R. F. Williams, Auraria, Ga.	"	20	"	"	four months.
J. P. Imboden, Dahlonega,	"	20	"	"	six weeks.
R. N. Ely, Albany, Ga.	"	20	"	"	three months.
W. H. Hackett, Cartersville, Ga.	"	20	"	"	five "
Hon. M. P. Reese, Washington, Ga.	"	20	"	"	four "

By the aid of great improvements which are employed in the manufacture of our watch, the above results are obtained which establishes their superiority for all purposes where great

ACCURACY & RELIABILITY IS DESIRED

These movements are rendered dust proof BEFORE they are put into cases, and in addition to this, we use the BEST dust proof case that is in the market. Our prices are lower than other manufacturers of watches of the same grade.

L. D. STEVENS, JEWELER

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

STOCKS and BONDS

OFFICE,

No. 10 East Alabama St.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE.

apr29—dly head fin col

State Charter 1870.

BANK

OF THE

STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL..... $100,000.00

SURPLUS FUND..... 87,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Accounts solicited. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Loans on good collaterals and No. 1 paper, always at reasonable rates.

july28—d&wly head fin col

JAMES' BANK

BUYS AND SELLS BONDS AND STOCKS AND exchange, and makes investments for persons. Pays only 4 per cent interest on money when left on long time. JOHN H. JAMES

oct31 3m h of finan

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSiness, pay

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

at rate of five per cent per annum. Exchange at current rates. Maddox, Rucker & Co., Bankers.

869 dec10 tf un James fin n

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 11, 1882.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 88	106	108	Atlanta 7s	108	110
Ga. 6s	109	110	Atlanta 6s	101	103
Ga. 7s 1886	106	108	Augusta 7s	107	109
Ga. 7s, gold	115	117	Augusta 6s	103	105
Ga. 7s, 1896	118	120	Macon 6s	102	102
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Rome, new	98	100
Savannah 8s	84	85	Columbus 8s	80	82
Atlanta 8s	115	117			

RAILROAD BONDS

Ga. R. 7s	103	115	At. & Char.		
Ga. R. 6s	106	108	inc. 6s	65	67
W. & A. 10s	95	100	Atlantic & G.		
Cent. R. 7s	111	112	con	108	110
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108	E. T., V. & G		
At. & Char. 1st	102	104	inc. 6s	40	42

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	151	153	Central	106	108
At. & Char.	65	67	Aug. & Sav.	117	118½
Southwestern	119	121	At. & W. P.	106	110
South Car.	20	25	C. C. & A.	35	38

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, December 11—Share speculation opened generally strong. Prices in the main were ⅜@1⅛ per cent higher than at Saturday's close, the latter in Minneapolis and St. Louis preferred. In early trade the market continued strong, and recorded an advance ranging from ⅜ to 2½ per cent, in which the Granger stocks, Northern Pacific preferred, Union Pacific and Western Union were most conspicuous. At 11 o'clock a reaction of ⅛@1⅛ per cent occurred, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific preferred and Omaha leading therein, but the market again became strong, and at noon Minneapolis and St. Louis preferred advanced 3, common 2, Northwestern 2½, Omaha 2⅛, preferred 1½, and the remainder of the list ¾@¼ per cent, the latter in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. The market after this became heavy, and the list receded ¼@⅝ per cent, Omaha leading the downward turn, but this was subsequently succeeded by a rally extending to ⅞ per cent. The market then became somewhat irregular, but in the main weak, and shortly after 2 o'clock prices fell off ¼@¾ per cent, Minneapolis and St. Louis preferred and common, Wabash preferred leading the downward movement. There was then an advance of 2¼ in Northwestern common, 1¼ in preferred, 2 in Hannibal and St. Joe preferred, and ½@1 per cent in the remainder of the list. In final trade some shares fell off a fraction, but the general market closed strong at an advance on the day's transactions of ¼@1¼. Northwestern railroad shares and Hannibal and St. Joe being most conspicuous therein. Transactions aggregated 491,000 shares.

Foreign exchange 479¾. Governments strong and higher; new 5s 103; 4s 113⅜; 4s 120½; 3s 103½. Money 6@3. State Bonds neglected.

Sub-treasury balances:

Coin	$105 752,000	Currency	$ 4,642,000
Ala. Class A 2 to 5	83¾	Virginia deferred	12
do Class A small	84	Adams Express	133
Ala. Class B 5s	101	American Mer Ex	100
do Class C 4s	85	Chesap'ke & Ohio	23
Chicago & N W	137⅝	Chicago & Alton	132
do preferred	136	C St L & N O	78
Erie	30¾	Consolidated Coal	21½
East Tenn railroad	9¾	Delaware & Lack	126½
Illinois Central	144¾	Fort Wayne	135
Lake Shore	117⅝	Hannibal & St Joe	45
L & N	51⅜	Harlem	200
Memphis & Char'n	43	Houston & Texas	73
N C & St L	52½	Manhattan Ele	42
N Y Central	131⅝	Metropolitan Ele	83
Pitts'g F W & C	138¼	Michigan Central	99½
Rich & Alleghany	15	Mobile & Ohio	18½
Richmond & Dan	59	New Jersey Central	70⅛
Rock Island	129	Norfolk & W'n pre	50¼
Scon brown	105	N Y Elevated	90
do Terminal	33¾	Ohio & Miss	33½
St L & Pacific	53⅜	do preferred	94¼
do preferred	53⅝	Pacific Mail	35
Western Union	80¾	Panama	167
Georgia 6s	—	Quicksilver	8½
Georgia 7s mortgage	105	do preferred	40
Georgia do gold	113	Reading	5½
Louisiana consols	69	St L & San Fran	32
North Carolina old	28	do preferred	49¾
North Carolina new	5	do first preferred	92
Funding	15	St Paul	104⅝
Special tax	5½	do preferred	120½
Tennessee 6s	4½	Texas Pacific	3⅜
Tennessee new	4¼	Union Pacific	48⅝
Virginia 6s	36	United States Ex	65
Consolidated	42	Wells & Fargo	128

bid. §Ex-dividend | ¤Offered | †Asked

PARIS, December 11—2:00 p. m.—Rentes 8of. 5c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, December 11, 1882.

New York—The tone of the market was steady through ut the day. Futures opened lower and afterwards eased off a few points, but toward noon the market reacted and moved upward without molestation until at the close, when a barely steady feeling prevailed with quotations a shade off. Spots manifested a somewhat improved appearance and an advance of 1-16c was quotable by the close; middling 10 7-16c.

Net receipts for two days 90,019 bales, against 89,434 bales last year: exports 69,371 bales; last year 50,160 bales; stock 823,931 bales; last year 1,051,325 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED	
December	10.41@10.42	December	10.41@10.42
January	10.43@10.44	January	10.45@10.46
February	10.53@10.54	February	10.56@10.57
March	10.65@10.66	March	10.68@10.69
April	10.77@10.78	April	10.80@10.81
May	10.87@10.89	May	10.9 @10.92
June	11.00@11.01	June	11.03@11.04
July	11.09@11.11	July	11.14@11.15
August	11.20@11.21	August	11.24@11.25

Closed barely steady; sales 135,000 bales.

Liverpool — Futures closed firm. Spots — Uplands 6 15-16d; Orleans 6¼d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 7,300 bales were American; receipts 6,700; American 5,450.

The local cotton market retains its firmness, and the day's transactions were uncommonly heavy—sales being probably the largest of the season. We quote as follows: Good middling 10c; middling 9¾@; strict low middling 9⅝c; low middling 9¼c; strict good ordinary 9¼c; good ordinary 9c; stains 8@9c; tinges 9¼c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	68
Air-Line Railroad	194
Georgia Railroad	171
	125
	245
	85

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to-day	400
Shipments previously	65,219
Local consumption previously	1,754
Total	67,373
Stock on hand	21,847

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts to-day	957
Same day last year	714
Showing an increase of	243
Receipts since September 1	88,280
Same time last year	90,609
Showing a decrease of	2,329

NEW YORK, December 11—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries, at the first call, closed 2@3-100 lower, lost another 1-100 and then advanced 7@8-100, showing, at the third call, 4-100 higher prices than on Saturday at the closing. December short notice brought 10.44, January 10.49@10.48, February 10.59, March 10.71, April 10.82, May 10.94, June 11.06@11.05, July 11.17@11.15, August 11.27@11.26."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, December 2—noon—Cotton firm; middling uplands 5 15-16; middling Orleans 6¼; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 6,700; American 5,450; uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 56-64, 5 57-64; December and January delivery 5 56-64; January and February deliver 5 56-64, 5 57-64; February and March delivery 5 57-64; March and April delivery 5 59-64; April and May delivery 5 2-64. May and June delivery 6 1-64, 6 2-64, 6 1-64. June and July delivery 6 4-64, 6 5-64, 6 4-64; July and August delivery 6 8-64; August and September delivery 6 12-64; futures opened quieter.

LIVERPOOL, December 11—1:30 p. m.—Sales of American 7,300; uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 56-64; March and April delivery 5 58-64, 5 59-64. May and June delivery 6 1-64.

LIVERPOOL, December 11—2:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 57-64.

LIVERPOOL, December 11—3:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December and January delivery 5 57-64. January and February delivery 5 57-64; June and July delivery 6 5-64.

LIVERPOOL, December 11—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 5 58-64.

LIVERPOOL, December 11—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 58-64, 5 59-64, 5 58-64. December and January delivery 5 58-64; March and April delivery 5 60-64; May and June delivery 6 2-64, 6 3-64; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, December 11—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 10 7-16; middling Orleans 10⅝; sales 395 bales; net receipts 737; gross 6,341; consolidated net receipts 49,214; exports to Great Britain 35,583; to France 4,364; to continent 11,806.

GALVESTON, December 11—Cotton firm; middling 10¼ low middling 9¾; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 5,685 bales; gross 8,812; sales 780; stock 115,346; exports to Great Britain 7,689; to France 4,364; coastwise 98.

NORFOLK, December 11—Cotton steady; middling 10; net receipts 6,480 bales; gross 6,480; sales 1,674; stock 83,782; exports coastwise 1,488; to continent 910; to Great Britain 3,421.

BALTIMORE, December 11—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10¾ low middling 9¾ good ordinary 9; net receipts 310 bales; gross 3,706 sales 900 to spinners 200; stock 11,749; exports to Great Britain 5,360; coastwise 70.

BOSTON, December 11—Cotton steady; middling 10¾; low middling 10¼ good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 852 sales; gross 3,820; sales none; stock 2,810.

WILMINGTON, December 11—Cotton steady; middling 9 15-16; low middling 9 7-16 good ordinary 8⅝; net receipts 1,012 bales; gross 1,012; sales none; stock 17,235; exports to Great Britain 1,775; coastwise 2,68

PHILADELPHIA, December 11—Cotton firm; middling 10¾; low middling 10¾; good ordinary 9⅝ net receipts 312 bales; gross 762; stock 7,267.

SAVANNAH, December 11—Cotton dull and irregular; middling 9 11-16, low middling 9⅝ good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 7,331 bales; gross 7,331; sales 1,600; stock 94,642; exports to continent 3,009; coastwise 3,129.

NEW ORLEANS, December 11—Cotton steady; middling 10; low middling 9¾ good ordinar 9⅝; net receipts 17,029 bales; gross 18,791; sales 9,600; stock 279,843; exports to Great Britain 17,755; coastwise 3,129

MOBILE, December 11—Cotton steady; middling 10; good middling 9¾ good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 2,131 bales; gross 2,142; sales 1,000; stock 23,486; exports coastwise 1,250.

MEMPHIS December 11—Cotton firm; middling 9¾; good middling 9½; good ordinary 9; net receipts 6,016 bales; gross 6,336; shipments 5,317; sales 3,400; stock 93,314

AUGUSTA, December 11—Cotton quiet and steady middling 9⅝ low middling 9¼; good ordinary 8½; net receipts 1,075 bales; shipments none sales 1,068.

CHARLESTON, December 11—Cotton quiet; middling 10¾ low middling 9⅞; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 4,335 bales; gross 4,335; sales 1,000; stock 109,396; to exports continent 5,745; coastwise 2,911.

ST. LOUIS December 11—Cotton dull but steady; middling 9 13-16; low middling 9 7-16; good ordinary 8 15-16; net receipts —; gross 2,983 bales; shipments 3,566; sales 23; stock 35,267.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, December 11, 1882.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
December	94⅜	94⅝	94⅛	
January	95	95⅛	95	95⅛
February	95⅞	96⅛	95⅞	96⅜

PORK

January	17 45	17 55	17 37½	17 52½
February	17 60	17 70	17 55	17 67½
March	17 65	17 82½	17 65	17 82½

CLEAR RIB SIDES.

January	9 00	9 05	9 00	9 02½
March	9 05	9 10	9 05	9 10

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, December 11—Flour—There is a quiet demand for flour at quotations: Wade Hampton $8.00; patent $7.25@$8.00; choice $6.25; extra family $6.00; family $5.50. Wheat—Chicago—The months for some time past have been remarkably steady, and fluctuations are usually uninteresting and not of a nature to attract speculation: January closed 95¼, February 96¼. The local market is firm at $1.08½, but the mills are not ready to buy at these prices. However, the outlook does not favor a decline, and higher prices are anticipated from the indications in the west. The mills here are pretty well stocked up, and hence are not pressed for wheat. Corn—Very little old stock on market; new in fair request at 67@70, owing to quality. Meal—70c Oats—Seed 55c; feed 50c. Bran—85. Grits—$5.25@$5.50.

BALTIMORE, December 11—Flour quiet and lower to sell; Howard street and western superfine $3.15@$3.65; extra 3.75@$4.50; family $4.75@$5.75; city mills superfine $3.50@$4.00; extra $4.25@$5.85; Rio brands $5.75. Wheat, southern steady; western firm but inactive; southern red $1.03@$1.08, amber $1.09@$1.14; No 1 Maryland $1.10@$1.10½; No 2 western winter red spot $1.07½@$1.07⅝. Corn, southern higher; western strong and higher; southern white 66@70, yellow 70. Oats higher; southern 43@44; western white 46@48; mixed 42@45; Pennsylvania 43@48.

NEW YORK, December 11—Flour, southern steady and demand moderate; common to fair extra $6.35@7.15, good to choice extra $5.25@6.90. Wheat, last stock ¾c higher; No. 2 spring nominal; ungraded red 99@$1.15½; No. 2 red December $1.03¾@$1.19. Corn, cash lots about 1c higher; ungraded 75@75½; No. 2 year 74¼@75¾. Oats ½@⅝c higher and fairly active. No. 3 44½@45. Hops dull and nominal; New York 9s@$1.01; eastern 90@$1.0; yearlings 93@$1.00.

CHICAGO, December 11—Flour steady common to choice spring wheat $3.50@5.50; common to fancy Minnesota $4.00@$6.0; patents $6.50@$7.25; southern Illinois and Missouri winter $3.50@$5.50; Michigan $4.50@$5.00. Wheat quiet but firm: regular 94½ December; 95¼@95¼ January; No 2 red winter 95½; No. Chicago spring 94½; No. 3 do 77; rejected 61. Corn in fair demand but lower; 51¾ cash; 54¾ December. Oats steady and firm; 37⅛ cash; 37¼ December.

ST. LOUIS, December 11—Flour dull; XXX $3.40@3.50; family $4.00@$4.25; choice $4.50@$4.75; fancy $65@$5.00. Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall 95@94¼ cash; 91¼@$1.02 year; 96⅜@96¾ January; No. 3 fall 93@c b d. Corn lower and sold straight down from 49⅝ to 48⅞ cash; 49¾ to 49⅜ year; 49⅜ to 49¾ January. Oats higher at 40 cash; 37¾@39 year; 36⅞@37 January.

CINCINNATI, December 11—Flour in fair demand and firm; family $4.20@$5.00; fancy $4.75@$5.25. Wheat firmer; No 2 red winter 98 spot. Corn active, firm and higher; No. 2 mixed 55@56 spot; 55@56½ December. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed 40@40½ spot.

LOUISVILLE, December 11—Flour firm; extra family $4.00@$4.25; A No 1 $4.50@$4.75; good to choice $5.00@6.50. Wheat dull: No 2 red winter 92@93. Corn dull; No 2 white 48; do. mixed 46@47; new ear 45. Oats dull; mixed western 40½@41.

Groceries

ATLANTA, December 11 The market retains a steady feeling. Sugars are quiet. Coffee has weakened down some, though a fair demand is reported. Coffee — Rio 8½@12; old government Java 28@28. Sugars—Standard A 10; granulated 10¾; powdered 10¾; powdered white extra C 8½@8¾; [illegible] bbls $5.00; kits 70; No. 2 bbls $11.00; ½ bbls $6.00; kits 90; No. 1 ½ bbls $7.00; kits $1.00. Spices—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15½. Matches—$3.50. Soda, in kegs, 4@4½c; in boxes 5½. Rice—Choice 8c; prime 7¾c; fair 7c.

NEW YORK December 11—Coffee, spot firm and quiet: Rio options active and higher; January 3.85@5.95. Sugar dull: fair to good refining 6¾@7; refined steady and unchanged; yellow C 6⅞@7⅛; white extra C 7⅜@7¾; yellow do. 7¼@7⅜; yellow 6¾; off A 8@8¼; standard A 8¾@8¼; confectioners A 8 9-16; cut loaf 9¼@9⅝; crushed 9¼@9⅝; powdered 9@9¼; mould A 8¾; granulated 8¾ Cubes 9¼. Molasses steady and quiet; New Orleans 40@61; Porto Rico 58@8. Rice quiet and steady; domestic 5¼@7; Rangoon 5@5¼.

BALTIMORE, December 11—Coffee higher and strong; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair 6¾@7¾. Sugar lower and dull; A soft 8⅞.

CINCINNATI, December 11—Sugar in fair demand; hards 9¼@9¾; New Orleans 6¾@7⅝.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, December 11—Clear rib sides touched 10c to-day, and it is thought that the present condition of the hog markets west will not justify any further decline, though an occasional drop may sometimes be expected; 10c may be regarded as a fair price for clear ribs as long as hog product keeps at its present range. Any deviation from this rule will most certainly be in sympathy with the tendency of hogs. Lard, too, is sinking, and to-day 12c for tierces is reported. Bacon — Market about bare for sides; sugar-cured hams 16½@17c

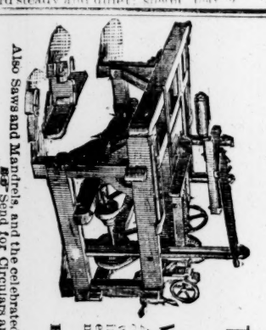
NEW YORK December 11—Pork very dull and prices weak and unsettled; new mess spot $ 8.75@$9.25 options nominal. Middles dull and nominal; long clear 10. Lard opened 10c lower but afterwards recovered from the decline closing strong; trade moderate; prime steam spot 11.00; refined 11.30 December; 12.00 January.

CHICAGO, December 11—Pork unsettled and lower; $ 7.30 $ 7.4 cash; 17.05@17.25 December $17.47½ $ 7.50 January. Lard in fair demand but lower; 9.65 cash; 9.62½@9.65 December and January. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 6¾ short ribs 9.00 short clear 9.65.

ST. LOUIS, December 11—Pork quiet; 17.37½ January; jobbing at 17.35@17.40 Bulk meats dull. Bacon dull with only a peddling trade done. Lard easier, small lots sold at 10.50

CINCINNATI, December 11—Pork easier at $18.00, and easier at 10.65. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 7; clear rib 9¾. Bacon easier; shoulders 8¾; clear rib 11½; clear sides 12¾.

LOUISVILLE, December 11 Provisions quiet; new mess pork $18.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 7; rib 9½; Lard steady and quiet; steam [illegible]



Also Saws and Mandrels, and the celebrated "Gandy" Cotton Belting. Chesterand Stronger than Leather.

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THE WHEAT & HODGE MANUFACTURING CO.,

531 and 533 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.,

Patentees and Manufacturers of the

WHEAT SELF-FEEDING, RIP AND RE-SAW MACHINE

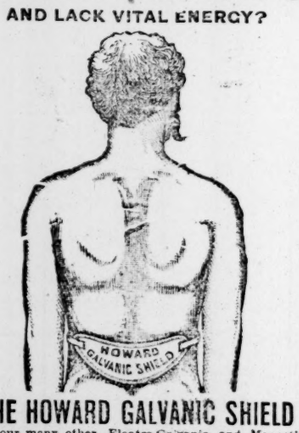
Stopped, independent of saw. Oak, hickory and pine are cut with equal facility. Will rip and re-saw lumber and bevel siding, edge-grain and plane at one operation. The simplest, most compact and cheapest machine ever made. One boy can adjust and run it. Capacity, 2,000 to 5,000 feet per day, according to size of timber. Price, $200 to $500, according to size and capacity. Only machine in use that will re-saw lumber. Every machine warranted to do all we claim for it. Agents wanted in every county in the South. Address as above.

KEEP ON HAND FOR SALE

Band Saws, Scroll Saws, Hand Jointers, Planers and Matchers, Wood Lathes, Shingle Machines, Wood Working Machinery, &c.

ARE YOU NERVOUS

AND LACK VITAL ENERGY?



THE HOWARD GALVANIC SHIELD

And our many other Electro-Galvanic and Magnetic Appliances and Garments are invaluable, and a sure cure for Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Overworked Brain, Exhaustion or Loss of Vital Energy, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Lung, Liver and Stomach Complaints, and are adapted to EITHER SEX. These appliances are the very latest improved and entirely different from belts and all others, as they positively generate continuous currents without acids, causing no sores nor irritation of the skin—can be worn at work as well as rest, and are only noticeable to the wearer. The power is regulated so as to meet the different stages of all diseases where Electric and Magnetic treatment is of benefit. Those for

MEN ONLY

[illegible] WEAKNESS, LOST MANHOOD, &C

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway.

TIME TABLE,
IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 26, 1882.

SOUTHBOUND. No. 15. Accom. Daily Except Sund'y	No. 17. Lex'nt Expr'ss Daily Except Sund'y	No. 5. Night Expr'ss Daily	No. 3 Accom. Daily Except Sund'y	No. 1. Mail Expr'ss Daily	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. No. 2. Mail and Ex Daily	No. 14. Accom. Daily Except Sund'y	No. 6. Night Expr'ss Daily.	No. 18 Lex't'n Expr'ss Daily Except Sunday	No. 16. Accom. Daily Except Sund'y
.....	6 25 pm	8 40 pm	4 35 pm	8 45am	Lv Cincinnati Ar	8 05 pm	10 25am	7 40am	5 25pm	.....
.....	9 05 "	11 02 "	6 45 "	11 28 "	" Georgetown Lv	3 48 "	7 33 "	5 26 "	2 5 "	.....
.....	9 35 "	11 30 "	7 10 "	12 00 m	" Lexington "	3 25 "	7 05 "	5 05 "	2 30 "	.....
.....	Arr.	11 52 "	7 36 "	12 26pm	" Nicholasville "	2 53 "	6 33 "	4 33 "	.....	.....
.....	.....	12 10am	7 57 "	12 47 "	" High Bridge "	2 30 "	6 10 "	4 11 "	.....	.....
.....	.....	1 25 "	8 13 "	1 03 "	" Harrodsb'g Jc "	2 16 "	5 54 "	3 57 "	.....	.....
.....	.....	12 37 "	8 25 "	1 16 "	" Danville "	04 "	5 40 "	3 44 "	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	Arr	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	12 46 "	8 35 "	1 45 "	" Danville Je "	1 55 "	5 30 "	3 35 "	.....	.....
.....	.....	2 20 "	.....	3 25 "	" Somerset "	12 10 "	.....	2 15 "	.....	.....
.....	.....	2 35 "	.....	3 40 "	" Pt Burnside "	11 45am	.....	1 52 "	.....	Ar.
7 10 am	.....	6 05 "	.....	7 50 "	" Rockwood "	8 00 "	.....	10 08pm	.....	7 40pm
7 43 "	.....	6 34 "	.....	8 23 "	" Spring City "	7 10 "	.....	9 35 "	.....	7 03 "
9 35 "	.....	8 20 "	.....	10 15 "	" Boyce "	5 30 "	.....	7 45 "	.....	5 10 "
9 45 "	.....	8 30 "	.....	10 25 "	Ar Chattanooga Lv	5 15 "	.....	7 30 "	.....	5 00 "

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN DIVISION.

9 00 a m	.....	.....	Lve Chattanooga	Arr	.....	6 00 p m
12 55 a m	.....	.....	" Attalla	Lve	.....	2 50 p m
3 13 a m	.....	.....	" Birmingham	"	.....	12 21 p m
5 35 a m	.....	.....	" Tuscaloosa	"	.....	9 57 p m
10 00 a m	.....	.....	Arr Meridian	Lve	.....	5 30 a m

VICKSBURG AND MERIDIAN DIVISION.

10 20 a m	.....	.....	Lve Meridian	Arr	.....	4 45 a m
12 50 p m	.....	.....	" Forest	"	.....	1 44 a m
2 58 p m	.....	.....	" Brandon	"	.....	11 28 a m
5 35 p m	.....	.....	" Jackson	"	.....	10 43 a m
7 20 a m	.....	.....	Arr. Vicksburg	Lve	.....	8 00 p m

VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND PACIFIC DIVISION.

11 00 a m	.....	.....	Lve Vicksburg	Arr.	.....	2 00 p m
12 30 a m	.....	.....	" Delta	Lve	.....	12 30 p m
5 30 p m	.....	.....	Arr. Monroe	Lv	.....	7 30 a m

JOHN SCOTT, Vice Pres't and General Manager, Cincinnati Southern R'y, Cincinnati, O.
E. P. WILSON, Gen. Pass. Agt. Cin. Sou. Ry., Cincinnati, O.
H. COLLBRAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. Ala. Gt. Sou. R. R Chattanooga, Tenn.
J. HARDY, Gen. Pas. Agt. V. & M. R. R. Vicksburg, Miss.
THOS. F. McGUIRE, Gen. Pass. Agt. V., S. & P. R. R., Monroe, La.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA DIVISION.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA,
ATLANTA TO MACON,
—AND—
THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES
CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on basis Louisville time, by which all trains are run.)

In effect November 12th, 1882.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53	Train No. 51
Leave CHATTANOOGA	6:15 a m	.....
" Coltewah	6:50 a m	.....
" Cohutta	7:30 a m	3:26 p m
Arrive DALTON	8:10 p m	.....
Leave DALTON	8:20 a m	4:35 p m
" Rome	9:55 a m	7:15 p m
" Rockmart	11:05 a m	.....
" Dallas	12:15 a m	Train
Arrive ATLANTA	2:00 p m	No 49
Leave ATLANTA	3:00 p m	1:35 a m
" McDonough	4:25 p m	3:10 a m
" Jackson	5:08 p m	4:50 a m
" Indian Springs	5:22 p m	5:10 a m
Arrive MACON	7:00 p m	8:00 a m
Leave MACON	8:00 p m	9:0 a m
" Cochran	9:47 p m	11:05 a m
" Eastman	10:35 p m	12:00 m
Arrive JESUP	2:40 a m	5:20 p m
Leave JESUP	3:00 a m	.....
" Sterling	4:45 a m	.....
" BRUNSWICK	5:25 a m	.....

NORTHWARD

STATIONS.	Train No 54	Train No 50
Leave BRUNSWICK	8:30 pm	.....
" Sterling	9:10 pm	.....
Arrive JESUP	11:00 pm	.....
Leave JESUP	11 45 pm	7:00 am
" Eastman	4:13 am	12:05 pm
" Cochran	5:08 am	1:25 pm
Arrive MACON	7:00 am	3:30 pm
Leave MACON	8:15 am	4:15 pm
" Indian Spring	9:55 am	6:55 pm
" Jackson	10:08 am	7:17 pm
" McDonough	10:53 am	8:30 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	12:15 pm	10:30 pm
Leave ATLANTA	1:20 pm	.....
" Dallas	3:00 pm	Train
" Rockmart	4:10 pm	No 52
" Rome	5:25 pm	7:55 am
" Dalton	7:18 pm	11:00 am
" Cohutta	8:10 pm	12:00 m
" Ooltewah	8:45 pm	.....
Arriv CHATTANOOGA	9:20 pm	.....

Connections—Trains Nos 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E T V & G R R, Nashville Chattanooga and St Louis Railroad, and Cin N O & T P R R.

Trains Nos 51 and 52 connect at Cohutta and Cleveland with main line East Tenn, Va & Ga R R; and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E T V & G R R.

Trains Nos 49, 50, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads and connect at Jesup with S F & W Ry for Florida.

All trains run daily except Nos 1 and 2, between Jesup and Macon, which run daily except Sundays.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran.

I J MALLORY, Assistant Sup't, Macon. M N BEATY, Assistant Sup't, Atlanta.
W V McCRACKEN, Superintendent, Atlanta.
J J GRIFFIN, G P A, Atlanta. A. POPE, Gen'l Pass Agent

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., October 7, 1882.

Commencing Sunday, 8th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.	NO. 1 WEST DAILY.
L've Atlanta - - 8 20 am	L've Augusta - 10 30 am
Ar. Athens - - 4 00 pm	" Macon - 7 10 am
" Washington - 2 55 pm	" Milledg've 9 10 am
" Camak - - 1 57 pm	" Camak - 12 29 am
" Milledg've - 4 48 pm	" Wash'g'n 11 20 am
Ar. Macon - - 6 45 pm	" Athens - 9 45 am
" Augusta - 9 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta - 5 45 pm

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta - 6 00 pm	L've Covington 5 40 am
Ar. Covington, - 8 20 pm	Ar. Atlanta - 8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION,
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta - 12 45 pm	L've Decatur - 2 15 pm
Ar. Decatur - 1 15 pm	Ar. Atlanta - 2 45 pm

NO 4 EAST DAILY.	NO. 3 WEST DAILY.
L've Atlanta - 3 45 pm	L've Augusta - 8 50 pm
Ar. Athens - 8 30 am	" Athens - 5 00 pm
Ar. Augusta - 6 30 am	Ar. Atlanta - 6 40 am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.

Close connection to and from Washington on Sundays.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and North-East.

Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.

Only one change Atlanta to New York.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agen

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Superintendent's Office.
ATLANTA, GA., November 13th, 1882.

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 13TH, THE FOLlowing schedule will take effect between Atlanta and Tallapoosa:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Going West. Train No. 1.	Going East. Train No. 2.
Leave Atlanta ..7:30....a m	Leave Temple..11:44 a m
Arrive Austell....8:47 a m	" Villa Rica12:25 p m
" Douglassv'e..9:30 a m	" Douglassv'e..1:40 p m
" Villa Rica....1:25 a m	" Austell.....2:35 p m
" Temple.....11:05 a m	Arrive Atlanta 4: 0 p m
Only on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.	TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
Going West. Train No. 3.	Going East. Train No. 4.
Leave Atlanta...11:20 a m	Lve Tallapoosa..5:15 a m
Arrive Austell...12:40 p m	" Bremen.....6:05 a m
" Douglasville....1:30 p m	" Temple.....6:45 a m
" Villa Rica.....2:30 p m	" Villa Rica....7:25 a m
" Temple.....3:24 p m	" Douglassv'e..9:03 a m
	Austell..... 9:18 a m
	Arrive Atlanta..10:50 a m

D. HARTER'S IRON TONIC

PURIFIES THE BLOOD

A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

REV. A. HOBBS Writes:—After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties.
*Louisville, Ky., O

CITY NEWS.

THE REGULAR RECORD OF CURRENT LOCAL EVENTS.

The Day's Doing in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and Hotels—Capitol Jottings—Real Estate Operations—Improvements—Gossip of all Kinds.

The "fi. fa," man was on the war-path yesterday.

Cotton wagons were abundant on the streets yesterday.

The public schools are preparing for their holiday vocation.

The thermometer indicated cool weather all day yesterday.

The Art Loan was visited by a crowd yesterday and last night.

The lightning rod vendor is working the town for all it is worth.

The Markham house entertained four bridal couples last night.

Lemuel Waters, charged with larceny, occupies a cell in the calaboose.

One concealed weapon case was booked at police headquarters last night.

Four suspicious characters were incarcerated in the city prison yesterday.

The live stock market is not inviting to horse and mule traders just now.

The display of Chris mas toys is the great attraction for children at present.

The steam roll r is crushing the stone on Whitehall street near Hood street.

Several new letter boxes will be put up in remote portions of the city this week.

The ordinance prohibiting the obstruction of sidewalks should be more rigidly enforced.

The bootblacks held a caucus Sunday morning near the carshed which was broken up by the police arresting several of the squad.

REAL ESTATE INTELLIGENCE.

The new court house is nearing its finish.

The rental agents complained of dull times yesterday.

Atlanta is to have two new cotton warehouses by next fall.

The Young Men's library building needs a coat or two of paint.

Mr. Jacob Haas will place some desirable lots on the market this spring.

Mrs. Hull is building a pretty two story frame residence on Hull street.

The Wilkins bridge works buildings, on Marietta street, are being pushed to an early completion.

Mr. Frierson has two big sales booked for this month. He is busy every day showing property to purchasers.

Work on Mr. Julius L. Brown's new residence, on Washington street, is progressing slowly but in a faultless manner.

Mr. Samuel Howard has purchased a lot on East Cain street, and will build two handsome cottages thereon this spring.

Mr. Sam W. Goode, the real estate agent, yesterday returned to the city from Kentucky, where he has been perfecting a big sale of Atlanta real estate.

Mr. R. H Knapp, the Alabama street real estate agent yesterday sold two houses on Formwaldt street, to Mrs. Nancy Evins, of Indianapolis, for $3,750 cash.

One of the prettiest Queen Anne houses in the city is Mrs. Venable's house on Forest avenue, which will be finished this month. It cost no more than a good cottage, and is very much handsomer.

SOME SICK ATLANTIANS.

Mr. Neil Robson, who has been very sick, is reported improving slightly, but is still quite ill.

Dr. Jno. M. Johnson, who has been quite sick at the house of his daughter, Mrs. Wellborn Hill, on Ivy street, is out again.

Dr. F H. Orme, who has been confined to his room most of the time for a month past, is regaining his strength slowly.

Mr. Geo. H. Bradley, whose life was almost despaired of three weeks ago, is steadily improving and is now out of danger.

Mr. Hugh Gordon returned from New York troubled with a cough that confined him to his room, and that his friends fear may affect his lungs

The Superior Court.

The superior court met yesterday, Judge Hammond presiding. A few orders were passed. Jury business was adjourned until the 2d of January. To-day Judge Hammond will hear some injunction cases.

Before the Commissioner.

T. L. Moore and George Wilkes, of Douglas county, were before Commissioner W. C. Smith yesterday charged with removing and concealed distilled spirits on which the tax had not been paid. Wilkes was bound over and Moore was discharged.

Larceny From the House.

Boss Wheeler and John Martin were given cells in the calaboose yesterday morning upon warrants charging them with larceny from the house. On Saturday last they entered Mr. Abram's place of business and stole therefrom a pair of pants valued at five dollars.

The Atlanta Parlor Minstrels.

Atlanta's burnt cork artists, who created such a furore at DeGive's a few weeks ago, left yesterday for Griffin where they gave an entertainment last night. The boys all wore silk hats and looked like Milt Barlow. Meck Sharp carried the scenery in his valise.

Stealing Toys For Christmas.

It is not the honest alone who enjoy Christmas and delight in the possession of toys and tricks. Yesterday Mr. J. H. Hagan detected a thief making way with a lot of toys and that the thief was arrested. Saul discovered four toy thieves during the day and their arrest was the result.

Y. M. C. A. Entertainment To-Night.

Those of our community who have not heard Miss Eva Cuchler sing will be given an opportunity to-night at the entertainment by the Young Men's Christian association at their hall, corner Walton and Forsyth streets. Professor Alfredo Barili, one of our most thoroughly artistic as well as talented pianists, will add to the other features of the programme. The public and members of the association are cordially invited to be present at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Flooded by a Bursted Water Pipe.

Early yesterday morning a water pipe in the Connally building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, bursted and in a few seconds the water was flowing in torrents through the floor into Carroll's tailor shop, located in the basement of the building. The leak was detected by a patrolman on that section and Mr. Carroll was sent for but after his arrival he was unable to stop the flow of water until his stock of goods had been damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars.

The R. & D Pay Car.

The Richmond and Danville pay car reached the city Sunday night, and all day yesterday Mr. A. S. Groser, the pay-master for the road, was busily engaged shoving out the tin to the employes at this end of the road. Something over fifty two thousand dollars were paid out on this division and of this amount over one-half was paid to employes in Atlanta. Mr. Groser is comfortably fixed in his new car, which was built by his road, and is accompanied by his charming daughter, Miss Edith Groser. The car will remain in the city to-day.

Watson and His Trouble.

Captain Aldridge yesterday arrested and caloboosed B. F. Watson, a white man. The authority for Watson's arrest was a duly authenticated warrant issued by a Henry county official, charging the prisoner with larceny after trust. The complainant is a Mr. Dupree, of Hampton, who alleges that Watson wrongfully handled some cotton entrusted to his keeping. When arrested Watson was purchasing a railroad ticket to Cass station on the Western and Atlantic road. He denies the charge preferred against him.

Wedding Bells.

...sday, December 6th, in the Baptist ... Point, at 10 o'clock a.m., by Rev. S. ... W. J. Campbell, of the firm of ...bell & Co., Atlanta, and Miss Hattie ...in was much loved in West Point ...ualities and much admired for ...ampbell is an alumnus of Emory ...ed young gentleman, and an ...ntieman. The happy couple ...n house, Marietta street,

His Wife.

...he present inhabitants ...given his confinement ... with assault with in ... was his wife, who ex... to prosecute her ...e extent of the ...leges that her ...f whipping her ...humor, and ...eatment until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. The last assault upon his wife was made by Powell Sunday night and the many bruises upon her body speaks in plain language.

An Old Offender Arrested.

Some months ago the grand jury of Fulton county found a true bill against Bob Ferrill for seduction and bastardy, but the sheriff was unable to find Ferrill, and his trial was passed at the last term of the court. Ferrill was wanted by the sheriff and the police department was requested to keep a watch for him, which ended yesterday in Ferrill's arrest by officer Tom McWilliams. Ferrill is now in jail, and when his case is next called he will be present to plead guilty or not guilty as he elects.

Gathering Greenbacks.

Between twelve o'clock Sunday night and daylight yesterday morning, a thief made a successful raid upon Mr. Johnson's residence, corner of Luckie and Baker streets, and left that gentleman nearly two hundred and fifty dollars poorer. By prizing upon a window the thief entered a room occupied by Mr. H. A. Johnson, and stole from his pants pockets thirty dollars and fifteen cents in money. The burglar then passed on to the elder Mr. Johnson's room where he gathered together and pocketed two hundred dollars in money and took his departure without arousing any one in the house. While searching the younger Johnson's pocket the thief found a silver watch which he laid upon the floor near where he found the pants, where it was found by the owner yesterday morning when he awoke.

Black Versus White.

"On a warrant" is the charge written opposite James Yother's name on the register at the city prison. Yother is a middle-aged white man, and was arrested by Officer Sherman yesterday morning. The warrant upon which his arrest was made was sworn out by a negro named Hills, who lives at Edgewood. The charge specified in the legal document which has deprived Yother of his freedom is assault with intent to murder, and the difficulty which gave rise to the charge occurred near Edgewood Sunday morning. For some time past there has been bad blood between Yother and Hills. On Sunday morning they met and after a few angry words went for each other. Hills threw a shovel at Yother, whereupon Yother drew his pistol and fired at Hills. The ball missed its mark, and Hills lived to cause Yother's arrest.

Janauschek.

The above remarkable German woman and, perhaps the greatest living tragedian, supported by a strong and excellent company, will occupy De Give's opera house Wednesday night. From no section of the country have we read the slightest unfavorable notice of her playing. While the theatre business generally, has been dull this season, she has received an unusually generous patronage. But 'tis unnecessary to speak of the genius and power of one so well known. From her repertoire Madame Janauschek has selected for presentation the historical drama, "Marie Antoinette." It was written originally by Giacometti for Kistori but condensed and re-written to some extent by Janauschek herself. In portraying the gloomy and tragical events in the life of Marie Antoinette she can be seen to her greatest advantage. Of her performance in Richmond, Virginia the Dispatch says: "The audience were deeply affected, and many of them were moved to tears. The drama of Marie Antoinette will be a life long memory for every one who saw it last night."

The box-sheet was opened at Phillips & Crews yesterday, and quite a large number of seats were reserved during the day.

THE POLICE GUARDIANS.

The Board of Commissioners Dismiss the Case Against Officer Baird.

When Chairman Fox called the board of police commissioners to order last night, there were present Commissioners Hancock, Frizzell and Crane, and absent Commissioner Goldsmith.

The stationhouse keepers' report was read and showed that during the month ninety-two state cases had been booked; that fifty-two of these cases had been prosecuted; that thirty-six had been dismissed by the arresting officers for want of prosecution and four had been transferred to other counties for trial. The report showed that $18 30 had been collected for locking up prisoners and furnishing meals.

Officer James Baird plead not guilty to the charge of failing and refusing to arrest an offender when so ordered by Captain N. G. Aldridge.

Captain Aldridge testified that he had instructed officers to arrest an offender, and that Officer Baird was present and disobeyed his orders by not assisting in the arrest.

The accused in his statement established the fact that after the offender had been arrested he accompanied him to the station. The board voted Officer Baird not guilty, and dismissed the charges against him.

The board, upon motion adjourned.

SAFE BLOWERS AGAIN.

A Peters Street Merchant Falls a Victim to Powder and Chisels.

Some time during Saturday night, Mr. J. M. Johnson's safe was blasted by burglars who gained about one hundred and twenty dollars for their labor.

Early Sunday morning Mr. Johnson, whose place of business is in 170 Peters street, had occasion to enter his store, and as he opened the front door he was greatly surprised to find the rear door standing ajar. An examination quickly disclosed the fact that the rear door had been forced open from the outside and that the burglars who entered through it had made a successful raid. The door was fastened on the inside by a heavy iron bar which rested on bent staples, one on each side of the door. One of the staples had been pushed out, letting the bar fall and leaving the door unsecured.

Immediately after ascertaining that his store had been infested by burglars, Mr. Johnson began looking around and quickly ascertained that his iron safe had been broken open and robbed of its contents. The safe was a good combination lock affair, and had been opened by the burglars boring a hole near the combination, which they filled with powder and ignited. The explosion did its work well, but not neatly. The door was torn almost entirely off its hinges and great cracks were made in the safe, the two sides of the door being almost separated. After tearing open the door the thieves found the till or drawer locked, but soon tore it from its place and secured the contents, about one hundred and twenty dollars in money. Besides robbing the safe the thieves took the money drawer from its place under the counter and secured its contents. They helped themselves to cigars and the stumps found in the store room Sunday morning induces the belief that they made good use of the weed while doing their work.

The patrolmen who were on that beat claim to have been as watchful as usual on Sunday night and assert that the robbing was done while the change was being made.

THE GAS WAR.

The Two Companies Preparing For War—The Directors of the New Company.

Yesterday was the day appointed for the meeting of the directors of the new gas company, the formation of which is already known to the public.

It has been rumored for the past week that a combination would probably be effected between the present gas company and the new one, and one report went so far as to recite that the new company would lease the works to the old company by paying a handsome percent on its capital stock for the term of twenty years, that it would then close up the old gas works, use the present set of pipes and furnish the gas from the new works and by the new process. It was said that the new company could easily afford to pay a large enough sum for rental for the pipes to make a handsome dividend on the stock of the Atlanta company, especially as it would get a complete monopoly of the lighting of the city by gas and enable them to hold the price up. Of this rumor Mr. Mecaslin, of the old gas works, said yesterday:

"The rumor is untrue. It is true that propositions have been made, but they will not be accepted. We will not lease our works. We are here, and expect to stay here and furnish the people with gas. We have always furnished gas at a lower figure than that at which other cities in Georgia secure it, and we expect to continue on that line. Of course if the new company can make it cheaper than we can we will be forced to the wall, but that cannot be done. We can make coal gas as cheaply as they can make naptha gas and everything considered if this gas war is to end with a survival of the fittest we do not fear the result. When the new company cuts, we will cut and we can stand it if they can."

A meeting of the directors of the new company was to have been held yesterday at three o'clock. Mr Walter E. Lawton, one of the new York directors is here. Owing to the inability of Colonel Foreacre to be present the directors adjourned to meet this morning, as it is important that Colonel Foreacre be in the meeting. The prospect is that there will be war to the knife.

SOULE, THE MUSICIAN.

The Man Who Led the Atlanta Band Again in Trouble.

Telegrams at the city prison show that Jules Soule, the young man who swamped the Atlanta Musical Union band, is again in trouble.

Last week Soule, accompanied by his wife and child, left Atlanta for Florida. Before leaving he visited the scalpers of the city for the purpose of securing cheap tickets, and at one place found two tickets from Atlanta to Chicago by the way of Jacksonville, Florida. These tickets were upon the market and the ticket scalper was anxious to sell them at low figures, but Soule only wanted to go to Jacksonville and did not want to take the risk of selling the Chicago coupons after his ride. Finally he made a trade with the scalper by which he paid so much for the coupons leading from Atlanta to Jacksonville, at the same time agreeing to return the portion of the ticket not used, by the sleeping car conductor who went down on the train which carried Soule away. When the scalper made this trade with Soule he required Soule to give security for the return of the tickets from Jacksonville to Chicago, and Soule's former employer, Mr. Kattenhorn, became his security.

Soule left the city Wednesday last and Sunday morning the ticket scalper ascertained that he had gone from Jacksonville to St. Augustine, Florida, and that he had taken the Chicago tickets with him. This induced the scalper to ask Mr. Kattenhorn to make good the loss and when Mr. Kattenhorn ascertained the true inwardness of Soule's conduct he requested Chief Connolly to attempt to secure his arrest. By telegraph Chief Connolly yesterday ascertained that Soule had been arrested in St. Augustine, and was waiting for the arrival of a Georgia official. If Soule will return the unsold tickets, and pay all costs that have occurred, he will be released, otherwise he will be brought to Georgia for trial.

MR. BLOCK'S BLOCK.

What the Well-Known Candy and Cracker Man Has to Say on Street Obstruction.

Hearing a rumor that Mr. Frank E. Block intended to appeal the decision of Recorder Glenn against his covering the sidewalk in front of his factory, a CONSTITUTION reporter met him and asked:

"Mr. Block, do you intend appealing the case made against you by Colonel Frey for obstructing the sidewalk in front of your factory on Pryor street?"

"No, sir, I do not expect to appeal it."

"You then consider the decision of the court to be a just one?"

"I suppose Judge Glenn's decision was technically correct and in accordance with the law. I believe the law allows merchants to use one-third of the sidewalk, while I admitted that I had been using two-thirds.

"The point I made in defense of my employes, for whose actions in this connection I presume the law holds me responsible, was simply that it was a case of necessity. While I have one hundred and ninety feet of pavement I cannot, on account of the peculiar construction of the building I occupy, use but the pryor street-walk, which is 120 feet long, for shipping. The goods, handle are of a bulky nature. I make some days as much as five hundred boxes crackers, eight thousand pounds candy. Of course the empty boxes to pack the goods must come in as well as the material and merchandize I handle, and all have to go out. I know of no way to get the goods out except on that side walk, and if the law is enforced in my case, I will either have to sell out or move out. I presume this law is necessary and a good one, but it should not be construed too closely in connection with the wholesale trade. The merchants and manufacturers of Atlanta have made it what it is. We send out at great expense, one hundred and fifty or more traveling salesmen who penetrate the surrounding states and make them all pay tribute to our enterprise and energy by means of which we are unabled to support as prosperous a community of forty-five thousand people as is to be found in this country. These people cannot live upon each other, and we, in our efforts to benefit ourselves are enabling them to live off some one else."

"Has any ill feeling developed between you and Colonel Fry in this matter?"

"None in the least. Although he was a little hasty in bringing me up before the recorder without any warning or previous complaint; but we had a very pleasant talk after the occurrence, and understand each other fully."

THE ATLANTA COTTON MILL.

The Two Sales Make It a Feast for Lawyers, but it will Run On.

Since the second sale of the Atlanta cotton factory which took place last Thursday, everybody in Atlanta has been anxious to know whether the mill would continue to run or not. Some feared that Mr. Lemuel Coffin's remark: "I purchased this mill for $101,000 and I reserve the right of appeal," made at the time of the last sale meant litigation which would stop the mill; while others believed that that the two sets of purchasers would not adopt such a policy. A reporter called upon Colonel Thomson, one of the commissioners, and asked him what he knew of the matter.

"Nothing more," he remarked, "than that the commissioners will as soon as possible move a confirmation of the sale."

"Will the former purchasers object to that confirmation?" asked the reporter.

"I can't tell. I have told you all I can;" and whether he knew more or not he would not tell it.

Then to Colonel Abbott another one of the commissioners the newsgatherer went. The colonel is usually polite and a tentive to his guests, but when the cotton mill was mentioned he suddenly became sour and retentive.

"Do you think the sale will be confirmed?" asked the reporter.

"I hope so. We shall make our report soon, and of course do what we can to secure the confirmation. I know that Judge Woods, who is largely interested, desires a confirmation, and I know other first mortgage bondholders who want the matter finally settled," was his response.

"But what of the former purchasers? Will they not object to the confirmation?"

"I can't say, but I hope not. A compromise of some kind may be effected but of this I have no authority to speak. In fact I know of no such steps."

"Will the mill go on?"

"I guess it will. Surely, if litigation most bitter ensues neither party will want the mill to stand idle."

Seeing Colonel Abbott's great unwillingness to talk, the reporter next visited Governor Bullock, the receiver, but here he encountered an equal aversion to to be communicative. The governor said, "I know nothing except that the mill is now running by order of the court, and will so continue until that order is revoked. I see no reason why it should be revoked, and can conceive of no law suit that ought to stop it. We are now putting in full time and are doing good work."

Of Mr. Inman the reporter asked: "Do you think the mill will run on?"

"I hope so. I cannot see what benefit there would be to either party to stop it. The case is a complicated one just now, and grievous lawsuits may result, but a compromise will settle it after it gets into the courts if not before. However, I know of nothing that indicates a solution of the question."

Despite the fact that no one will, or can, give reliable information concerning the mill, it is generally believed that it will run on. The mill was built for twenty thousand spindles, but only ten thousand are now in operation. It is even rumored that the additional ten thousand spindles will be put in within a few weeks, and that the mill will be worked to its fullest capacity. This would require only the additional expense of a boiler or two, as the engine, fuel, lights and building are sufficient for the twenty thousand. Many persons are certain that a compromise entirely satisfactory to both parties will soon be reached. The mill now gives employment to three hundred hands, and the weekly pay roll is about $1,500. The indications are that this will soon be doubled instead of throwing the present force out entirely.

ART LOAN NOTES.

Among the gifts of Diamond Dye was a barrel of Diamond flour from Mr. A. C. Wyly.

The grand promenade concert has been postponed to Thursday evening, on account of rehearsals and necessary preparations. It is proposed to make it a delightful entertainment. The programme will appear to-morrow morning.

THE PICTURES OF WM. SCHAUS & CO.

Prominent amongst the hundreds of beautiful pictures comprising this exhibition are those so generously loaned by Wm. Schaus & Co., Broadway, New York. This firm is well known to patrons of art, both in this country and in Europe. They deal in the finest and most valuable pictures. A visit to their gallery is never forgotten by connoisseurs. Within the past year they have made sales of several remarkable pictures at prices from $25 to $50,000 each. Their contribution embraces twenty-five pictures by the best home and foreign artists. We owe them special thanks for "Autumn in the Catskills," by S. R. Gifford. This exquisite little gem has delighted everyone who has seen it. Apart from the reputation of the dead artist, there is that in its coloring, its "sere and yellow leaf," the far reaches in the forest depths, the glimpses of sky beyond, and all enveloped in that peculiar atmosphere that only Gifford could paint, that makes one anxious to come and look, and enjoy again.

"Gifford of men alone paints very light,
Its complex web, electric flashing, bright,
Fixing on canvas, spite of rapid change,
Its opalescent shimmer, world wide range."

"The Bride," by Bauquiet, is remarkable for exquisite touch and coloring, a highly finished, and we will say a perfect piece of art, well worthy the distinguished artist. It should be in a better light, for there is no picture in the entire collection more exquisitely rendered than this.

Theodore Frere, could not have offered anything more unique than "The Island of Dyerbe" with the blue waters, fringed by green mossy bank, and red flamingoes, and the delicate tints of sunlight just reflected beyond the whitish atmosphere that pervades the picture, the effect is most pleasing.

Space forbids the mention that other pictures in this contribution deserve—"The Forest of St. Germain," by Jacomin—"Cattle," by Baron Knight, of The Hague, and others. We must remark, however, upon the two water colors, 'Washing Day on the Seine," and "On the Marne," by Count de Mesgriguy. These are pleasing in the extreme, and illustrate the very best art in water colors. Especially noticeable, and this is the artists distinguishing feature, are his perfect sky and reflection in the water—"A Heaven above, and a Heaven beneath."

We propose, hereafter, to notice the other pictures in this beautiful collection.

Second Transit of Venus.

In passing down Whitehall street yesterday a time or two, we could but notice the crowd in Wallace Rhodes' store. Stepping in and after waiting some time we got a chance to ask the cause of the rush. The answer was: "Because I have reduced the price of my goods so much that ladies cannot resist the temptation buy." He showed us the very latest thing in silks. "The Transit of Venus." We can't describe it, can only say that it is lovely, and beautifully represents the "star in the sun." Go ladies and see it for yourselves.

The Art-Loan.

The most valuable diamond exhibited by the Art-Loan was the DIAMOND PATENT FLOUR.
dec12 1t

Ask for Glen Mary Coal if you want the best. It is all lump, lights easy and burns up clean and makes very little dust and ashes. Try it and see. W. S. Wilson & Bro., 7 Spring and 44 Marietta street.
dec12—d4t tues thur sat sun

Kimball Keeps Koal Kreek,

Montevallo, Glen Mary and Anthracite Coal. Low prices, ... delivery and ... guaranteed. 11 ... and 72 Marietta ...

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.

THE FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS.

—AND—

FURNISHERS.

41 WHITEHALL ST.

SUITS AND SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Clothing sent out of the city on approval and return Express paid if not suited.

aug3—d12m top col 7p

A BIG BONANZA IN TOYS!

JOHN RYAN

The regulator of prices, has just made a big strike, having bought the entire stock of a large importer of Toys in New York at twenty cents on the dollar, he is prepared to offer Toys at prices that seem ridiculous. The stock of Toy is so large that had to get an extra ware-house to store them in, not having enough room in his mammoth emporium on Whitehall street, he has struck a new idea in the Toy line, that of

BARGAIN COUNTERS

He has TWENTY Large Bargain Toy Counters stacked with every imaginable kind of Toys that is made. To see this immense display alone is well worth a visit whether you wish to buy or not. The Bargain Toy Counters will be replenished from day to day as the trade demands.

This is unquestionably the largest Toy stock ever seen in Georgia. John Ryan simply challenges the world. There is not a Toy made that is not on exhibition at this wonderful store.

The bargain counters have not a toy on them that is not worth less than four times the price being asked. It is simply wonderful and unparalleled.

Velocipedes, Drums, Wagons, China and Glass-ware, Dolls, Trumpets, Guns, Hobby Horses, Tally-Ho, Dexters, Mechanical Toys, Vases, Mugs, Guns, Swords, and everything known to the

TOY TRADE.

An extra force of men have been engaged to sell Toys alone. Think not of buying a single article until you see what Ryan can do. It will make you laugh to see the difference in the prices asked elsewhere and what they are being sold for here.

John Ryan is determined to do the Toy business from now until Cnristmas if goods have to be given away. Call early and get the first-choice at

RYAN'S HEADQUARTERS FOR SANTA CLAUS.

The Run on Overcoats

This week has been immense, but, as this had been anticipated, our assortment still remains complete. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.
dec7—d tf

Another Case of Blind Pool.

The Louisiana State Lottery lightning struck South Washington (D. C.) on Tuesday. $20,000 is to be divided among seven men. Good natured Gwynn Harris, and Joseph Beisler, captain of an oyster schooner, held a fifth of a ticket, which paid $15,000. Five others, F. S. Skidmore, conductor Baltimore and Potomac road; Alfred Redmyer, engineer Baltimore and Potomac road; Mr. Lathrop, a fireman on the same road; Mr. Lewis, conductor of an ice wagon, and another man, whose name was not learned, formed a pool and bought $20 worth of tickets, one of which realized $15,000. Lewis, Redmyer and Lathrop get $4,000 each, and the other two $1,500 each.—Washington (D. C.) Republican, October 15, 1882.
dec12 d&w1w

In Boy's Overcoats

We can show you the most attractive assortment in the city. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.
dec7—d tf

Great Reduction.

We have made great reductions in every line of our Clothing, but more especially in our Cassimere Business suits. We offer splendid suits for $10, strictly cash. We have thirty-eight broken suits, regular price from $18 to $25, which we offer from $10 to $12 50; also a small lot of single coats at very low figures. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is very large yet and must be sold. We have made the prices to suit the customer. Those in want of Clothing will do well to examine our stock and prices, as we are bound to sell. Respectfully,

A. & S. ROSENFELD.
dec6 d tjan1 7p 24 Whitehall, Corner Alabama.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Drs. Orme & Manahan.

Office, 18 N. Broad st. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. I have this day associated with me, as a partner in practice, M. W. Manahan, M. D.
Dec. 11, 1882. F. H. ORME, M. D.
dec12-3t tues,sun,wed

Happy New Year.

Yes, it will be a happy New Year to me, for I am almost certain that one of the 55 tickets our club has bought (for only $100) from R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Kentucky, in the GREAT DRAWING of the Commonwealth Distribution Company which takes place Saturday, December 30th, will draw that $50,000 prize. Single tickets cost only $2; half tickets, $1.
dec12 d&w 1t

Go to Evans chapel candy pulling at 20 Stonewall to-night.

Lost.

Black, white and tan setter pup, ten months' old, black head, with black running down over one eye, black spot on left leg behind. Will pay suitable reward for his delivery at Ballard's baggage room.
dec12 1t

Buy the Glen Mary Coal. It is all lump, lights easy, burns up clean and makes a splendid fire. W. S. Wilson & Bro., 7 Spring and 44 Marietta street.
dec12—d4t tues thur sat sun

200,000 Democratic Majority in New York.

These are big figures, so is the capital prize, $50,000, and the scheme of $332 400 in prizes offered by the Commonwealth Distribution Co., in their Grand Extraordinary Drawing which comes off in Louisville Ky., December 30th, BIG FIGURES. Now let all elated Democrats and disappointed Republicans send in their orders to R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky., for tickets, and many of both parties will be happy by the possession of wealth. Fortune's favors are not controlled by political parties. Tickets only $2; 27 tickets, $50; 55 tickets, $100.
dec 12 d & w.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

Stop, think and act. You can be speedily relieved of all kinds of Rheumatism—acute or chronic—by the use of Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. Hesitate no longer, for it will relieve you. Sold by Hutchinson & Bro., 14 Whitehall street.
mar9—d1y sun. tues thur

The Next President of the United States.

Who is to be the next President of our Country is an interesting question, but not to be compared to the important question of who will own the lucky ticket drawing the $50,000 prize in the Commonwealth Distribution Co.'s drawing which takes place in Louisville, ... December 30, 1882. It may be ... send $2 at once for a ... ville, Ky.

Smoke Footlight Cigars. They are superior to any 5 cent Cigars now on the market. Try them Sold by Hutchinson & Bro.
99 dec3—d11t 7p fol rd mat

Best Coal at Kimball's

11 Alabama and 72 Marietta streets.
387 dec10—d3t

Weatherbe's Duplex Directory.

I am copyrighted successor to my old firm of Sholes & Co., and will personally get up volume seven as I have the past six. This is the only home directory published of Atlanta, and I wish to caution the public against parties using the name of my old firm, which is not in the field at all. The new book will be gotten up as it has issued, by streets and numbers, as well as by names, arranged alphabetically. This is my duplex patent. Messrs. Judson, Bunker & Co. will issue my seventh volume. Respectfully,

C. F. WEATHERBE.
dec7—tf 13 East Hunter street.

The Great Comet to Burned Up the World.

Such is the prediction of some noted scientists, but the managers of the Commonwealth Distribution company, being practical business men, place no belief in such a prediction, and they, therefore, offer the public the most liberal lottery distribution ever before offered—1,560 prizes amounting to $132,400. Capital prize, the enormous sum of $50,000. Tickets only $2. Drawing takes place in Louisville, Kentucky, December 30. Send on your orders to R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Kentucky.
dec12—d&w1t.

It is Just Essential

To have a large and varied stock to select from as to purchase at reasonable figures. You can accomplish both by buying your Clothing from Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.
dec7—d tf

Carriages, Carriages, Buggies, Buggies.

I will sell for the next thirty days my large and finely furnished stock of Home Manufactured and Imported Barouches, Surries, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, at Bargains, to make room for a large contract that I commence work on January, 1883. I mean business. Every Vehicle marked down to Rock Bottom Prices. Come, see and be convinced, if you are thinking of buying anything in the carriage line for Christmas. You can save money by calling at my Factory and Repository, Nos. 44, 46, 48 Line St. W. L. JARVIS.
131 dec 3—sun & tues—1m

Admission 25 cents to Evans chapel candy pulling. 1t

Diamond Day at the Art-Loan.

The most beautiful Diamond exhibited was the "DIAMOND PATENT FLOUR."
dec12-1t

Just Received.

A fresh supply of coal, embracing "Montevallo," Coal Creek "Glen Mary," and Anthracite. My prices are as low as the lowest. Prompt delivery and full weights guaranteed. J. C. KIMBALL.
11 Alabama and 72 Marietta streets.
386 dec10—2t

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN,

Portrait and Landscape Painter,

Has Removed His Studio to

NO. 73 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his work of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscape Painting. may28 dd

COAL! COAL! COAL!

BUY YOUR COAL DIRECT

—FROM—

WM. JOHNSON & CO.,

Charleston, S. C.

FORM CLUES AND ORDER IN ... lots and save money, as ... petition.

CHRISTMAS, BRIDAL
—AND—
HOLIDAY PRESENTS
—AND—
McBRIDE'S.

Direct Importation. All the Newest and Most Fashionable articles for PARLOR, HALL and DINING ROOM at PRICES LOWER THAN YET OFFERED IN THE SOUTH.

FULL LINE OF TOYS.

jan16—dly top 1st col 8p

HOLIDAY
—AND—
CHRISTMAS
NOVELTIES.

ALSO OUR SPECIALTY, A FULL LINE OF Standard and Miscellaneous Books, in cloth and felt bindings, at lowest rates. Newest and latest styles of fancy Stationery at

HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO'S.
26 Marietta street.

feb18—dly un mob

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton -Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 15-16d; in New York at 10 7-16; in Atlanta at 9¾.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, December 11, 10 37, P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.30	40	24	N. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30 32	39	...	.....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.16	59	49	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30.14	9	55	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.13	71	...	N.	Light	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.26	4		N. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.27	39	35	.....	Calm	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.25	49	36	N. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.26	43	32	N.	Light	.00	Clear.
Palestine	30.15	50	30	S.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.31	49	...	N W	Light	.00	Clear.

Local Observations.

Time of Observation.						
16:31 a.m.	30 20	34	28	W.	Fresh	.00 Clear.
0:31 "	30 28	40	28	W.	Fresh	.... Clear.
2:31 p.m	30 25	47	26	W.	Fresh	.00 Clear.
16:31 "	30.29	43	26	W.	Light	.... Clear.
0:31 "	30.30	40	24	N W.	Light	.00 Clear.

Mean daily bar	30.248	Maximum ther.	48 5
Mean daily ther.	40 5	Minimum ther.	31.5
Mean daily humid.	62 0	Total rainfall	.00

BARGAINS IN JEWELRY

FOR THE COMING CHRISTMAS.

YOU WILL FIND THE BEST BARGAINS IN fine diamonds, watches and jewelry at No. 5 Whitehall street. I have been receiving goods for the last four weeks, and will have new goods coming in until the holidays are over, which makes my stock extraordinary large, and it must be reduced. Call and see my prices and goods, and you will say the handsomest goods and the lowest prices can be found at the silver palace, No. 5 Whitehall street.

A. F. PICKERT.

P S—A full line of the finest imported Spectacles and Eye-Glasses can also be found at my place, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years.
may8 d&f—1st col8p

MEETINGS.

Germania Loan and Building Association No. 2.

The regular monthly meeting will be held at Beermann & Kuhrt's store to-night.

CHARLES BEERMANN,
Treasurer.

[illegible] SOLUBLE BEEF for soups, you will find it palatable as well as very nutritious. It also makes delicious beef tea for the sick. For sale by Druggists and Grocers.
june29—d&w6m thur sat tues No 3

COUNTY OFFICERS.

For Clerk Superior Court.—JUDGE C. H. STRONG announces himself as candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court, with PARK WOODWARD and FRANK T. RYAN as his deputies, and respectfully asks the support of his friends and the public. Election Wednesday, January 3, 1883. 748 oct15—d td

For Clerk Superior Court—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court, with J. W. McGHEE, WILLIAM A. JOHNSON (of Shropshire & Johnson) and A. J. HAYGOOD as Deputies.

J. S. HOLLIDAY.

For Tax Collector.—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county.

C. W. WELLS.
oct7—dtd

Tax Collector.—W. W. CLAYTON is a candidate for re election as tax collector of Fulton county, and respectfully asks the votes of his fellow citizens Election January 3, 1883

For Tax Receiver—TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY—I hereby announce myself a candidate for re election to the office of State and County Tax Receiver, Respectfully,

64 dec3—dtd J. O. HARRIS.

For Coroner—The friends of MR. SAM. H. SHAW announce him as a candidate for Coroner of Fulton county in the ensuing election. If elected he will faithfully discharge the duties of the office.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Coroner of Fulton county, at the election to be held on the 3rd of January.

dec10 tf F. A. HILBURN.

At the solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for Coroner of Fulton county at the approaching election, January 3rd, 1883.

dec10 422 td R. O. HAYNES.

For Coroner—I announce myself a candidate for the office of coroner of Fulton county. My office will be connected with the telephone exchange.

J. W. MAYSON, M.D,
dtill d

House wives need a convenient and nutritious stock for soups; nothing excels in natural meat flavor the SOLUBLE BEEF prepared by Scott & Bowne, and as it contains the substance of the meat dissolved it is more nutritious than beef extracts. For sale by Druggists and Grocers.
june29—d&w6m thur sat tues No 3

Buy the Glen Mary Coal if you want the best. W. S. Wilson & Bro., 7 Spring street 44 and Marietta treet.
dec12—d1t tues thur sat sun

Dyspeptics who can't eat solid food can live on Scott & Bowne's SOLUBLE BEEF; it contains all the elements of meat in a digested form. For sale by Druggists and Grocers.
June29—d&w6m thur sat tues No 3

MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL,

76 North Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BEGINS ITS FIFTH SCHOLASTIC YEAR ON the first Monday in September, 1882. Instruction thorough and practical. In addition to the regular course, pupils are taught to speak and write French fluently by a native teacher. For catalogue address

J. E. MEANS,
888july23—tf Principal

D. TYE. W. L. HUBBARD.

TYE & HUBBARD,
Wholesale and Retail
BUTCHERS
—AND—
SAUSAGE MANUFACTURERS.

AND ALL KINDS OF SAUSAGE FURNISHED ON short notice, and at

GIFT BOOKS
AT
PHILLIPS & CREW.

Largest and prettiest line ever shown in Georgia.
julyS—d1y top 2d col 8p

THE OLD BOOK STORE.
8 WALL STREET, Kimball House Block.

The only old book store in Atlanta!

Old books bought and sold. Magazines, Seaside Libraries, etc. Large catalogue of books, and prices paid for confederate money by mail free for a stamp. Cheapest book house in the world! Sole agent Emile Zolo's works Holiday announcement. For the past two months I have been purchasing the samples from book and stationery drummers, and now offer the handsomest line of holiday goods for less money than any house in the city.

oct31 1y und ohil&cr W. B. BURKE.

CHEAPEST LINE
—OF—
STORY BOOKS,
AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
SCRAP BOOKS,
WRITING DESKS,
A. B. C. AND KINDERGARTEN BLOCKS IN THE CITY.
M. LYNCH & SON.,
No. 9 Whitehall street.

dec12—2w un old bk st ad

"The Leader of Low Prices."

JOHN KEELY'S
SPECIALTIES
—FOR—
THIS WEEK

EMBROIDERED FLANNELS.

Immense Bargains in Embroidered Flannels.

2000 yards beautiful Embroidered Flannels 65c yard, well worth $1.25 anywhere.

1200 yards fine Embroidered Flannels 75c yard, half price positively.

2000 yards better grades Embroidered Flannels 85c, 90c and $1 a yard—a sin to sell them at the price, but the trade needs "Bargains." They can be found at

JOHN KEELY'S.

Extraordinary Bargains in Dress Goods just opened.

New Life.
New Goods.
New Prices,

All over the house, at

JOHN KEELY'S.

1000 beautiful Crochet Shawls at half price, all colors, at

JOHN KEELY'S.

1000 Ladies Wood Knit Sacques at half price! at

JOHN KEELY'S.

5000,00 dollars worth of Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests and Drawers, also Woolen and Cotton Hose for Misses', Ladies' and Gents', being the sample goods used by traveling salesmen (representing the entire line of E. J. Jaffray & Co.'s goods, at less than half price. This is a lot of "Stunning Bargains" at

JOHN KEELY'S.

5000 Fischus, Collarettes, etc., for the neck. Lovely goods in immense variety at one-third their value at

JOHN KEELY'S.

A. O. M. GAY,
CLOTHIER, HATTER & FURNISHER,
37 Peachtree St., Atlanta.

Besides a choice stock of CLOTHING and HATS we have an unusually attractive line of

FURNISHING GOODS.

As to **SHIRTS** we acknowledge no competition. We are sole agents for Atlanta and vicinity of the well known and popular

"KEEP'S SHIRTS."

We have for a long while been trying to induce Mr. Keep to price this Shirt at $1: not that we did not think it worth $1.25, but we desired to give to our customers for $1 a better Shirt than they could possibly buy anywhere else. We have at last succeeded, and now sell the

Best "One Dollar" Unlaundried Shirt in the World.

There is no sense in paying $1, or 75c, or even 50c for the Shirts you find around town, when you can for One Dollar [illegible] Best Cut, Best Material, Best Made [illegible] ever sold for One Dollar.

DAVIDH
DOUGHERTY
DAVIDH

Below I mention a few lines of

HEAVY
GOODS
JUST RECEIVED

and owing to the extreme unseasonable warm weather north, I bought them very much below former

PRICES

and now I am going to sell them in the same way.

BLANKETS
COMFORTS,
FLANNELS,
KNIT
UNDERWEAR
PANTS STUFFS,
CLOAKS
JACKETS,
DOLMANS
CIRCULARS,
ULSTERS
And an immense stock of
SHOES
of all kinds, and a Red Flannel
UNDERSHIRT
FOR MEN AT
ONE DOLLAR

That cannot be equaled anywhere for less than one dollar and twenty-five cents. I only ask you to call and examine these goods; then if you find that you can't bear me out in saying that I can

SAVE YOU
FIFTEEN TO 25 PER CENT

over any house in Atlanta, I will not ask you to buy.

I BUY FOR
CASH
AND
SELL FOR CASH
39 & 41
PEACHTREE ST

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Large lot o **NEW CARPETS** in new novel designs. Axminster Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrains. Grand line of all House-furnishing goods

DRY GOODS.

We are now receiving many beautiful goods in our Silk and Worsted Departments. Evening Shades in many New Goods. Many new beautiful PLUSH. DOLMANS, CIRCULARS and CLOAKS in all the new styles just coming in.

SHOES! SHOES!

We are now receiving the most beautiful lot of extra good BOOTS and SHOES ever offered in Atlanta.

THE LARGEST STOCK!

THE HANDSOMEST DESIGNS!
THE NOBBIEST STYLES!
AND THE LOWEST PRICES IN
CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS
IS AT
HIRSCH BROS
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

mar2—dly 8p

JOHN KEELY'S
CLOAKS

STILL GREATER INDUCEMENTS.

PRICE NO OBJECT

Never were such Bargains offered in Georgia in CLOAKS!

Ten Dollar Dolmans selling at $3 each. Twelve Dollar Dolmans selling at $4 each. Fifteen dollar Do mans selling at $6 each.

Slaughter Amongst Cloaks!

They were purchased at

HALF PRICE!

THEY MUST GO!

Fine Cloaks!
Fine Cloaks!
Silk and Satin Dolmans!

50 cents on the Dollar!

FACT!

2000 Ladies' fine Jackets half price. Ladies' Ulsters $5 each, well worth $10 to $12.50 each.

BARGAINS,
BARGAINS!

150 Cloaks a day now being sold by "The Leader of Low Prices."

If you wish a Cloak to cost one dollar or one hundred dollars or any intermediate sum you can find it at

JOHN KEELY'S

Children are very fond of SCOTT & BOWNE'S SOLUBLE BEEF sprinkled on bread and crackers, and as it contains all of the nourishment of the meat is very desirable for them. For sale by Druggists and Grocers.
june29—d&w6m thur sat tues No 3

NERVOUS DEBILITY
A CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATment: A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases.

Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders by Mail will receive Prompt Attention.
ds mayl—d&w1y

Ricord's VITAL Restorative

Restores Nervous and Physical Debility, Loss of Manly Vigor, Etc

This infallible remedy has been scrutinized and indorsed by the Academy of Medicine, of Paris, and tested for half a century by the medical celebrities of Europe. It contains no phosphorous cantharides, or other poisons, and is a purely vegetable, sugar coated pill.

For sale by Theo Schuman, Atlanta. Sole agent for Georgia where descriptive circulars can be had. None genuine without the private proprietary stamp with monogram and full name as above.

NOTICE.

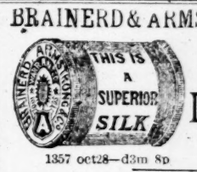
Having bought out the exclusive right of Dr. Ricord's Vital Restorative, and the demand for it having greatly increased within the last five years in the States, I am now enabled to reduce the price more than one-half, and thus place this remedy within reach of all. Price per box, $5, $2 and $3 50. For Consultation address DR SIGESMOND, 34 Vanderbilt Building, N. Y.

Executor's Sale.

AGREEABLY TO AN ORDER OF THE COURT of ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the court house door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in January next, the following real property, to-wit: Three fractions of lots Nos. 370, 371 and 372, containing ninety-seven and one half acres more or less, in the 6th district of originally Gwinnett, now Fulton county, and known as the river place of J. L. Wing, deceased; also fraction of lot 359, containing fourteen and three-tenths acres: fractional lot No. 368 containing two hundred and forty and six-tenth acres, ten and one-half acres off the west side of lot No. 367 and fraction of lot No. 363, containing ninety-eight acres, more or less, less sixty acres, deeded by J. L. Wing, deceased, to George W. Wing. All of said land being in the 6th district of originally Gwinnett, now Fulton county, and known as the home place of J. L. Wing, deceased. Sold as the property of J. L. Wing, late of said county, deceased, for payment of debts and distribution to heirs. Terms cash.

GEORGE W. WING,
Executor of J. L. Wing.

BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG'S SILK



IS Sold by DOUGHERTY. TRY THEM

1357 oct28—d3m 8p

BEST AND MOST DURABLE

PIANOS
AND
ORGANS

At lowest prices for cash, on time, or to rent, tuned and repaired. Call on or address

F. L. FREYER,
28 Whitehall, Atlanta, or Marietta, Ga.
996 oct22 d3m—8p

DRESS OVERCOATS
ULSTERS AND REVERSIBLES
$10, $12, $15 to $25.

Business Suits, Latest Styles, Perfect-fitting
$10, $13, $15 to $30.

NIGGER-HEAD OVER COATS AND DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK SUITS, $22.50 to $28.00.

THE BEST LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS IN TOWN.

A. B. ANDREWS,
sep16—d1y sp 16 Whitehall street.

IMPORTANT.
TO THE LADIES.

I have 70 of the finest silk, satin and plush

CLOAKS

Which I am determined to sell

BEFORE CHRISTMAS

They are extra fine. I bought them at 50c on the dollar. I will sell them at

HALF PRICE!

No such an opportunity has ever been offered to the ladies of Atlanta before.

I am going to sell them now. I mean precisely what I say.

HALF PRICE! HALF PRICE!
—AT—
JOHN KEELY'S

1000 pair Blankets 90c pair at JOHN KEELY'S.

750 pair good White Blankets $1.75 a pair, at JOHN KEELY'S.

2000 pair fine Blankets, a great Bargain at JOHN KEELY'S.

Blankets for Rich People.
Blankets for Poor People.
Blankets for Everybody.
Blankets at all shades of prices,
Blankets in every size and quality
Prices exceedingly low at
JOHN KEELY'S.

JOHN KEELY
CLEARING OUT SALE
—OF—
DRESS GOODS.

A CLEAN SWEEP TO BE MADE.
FROM NOW UNTIL CHRISTMAS
NO QUARTER

DRESS GOODS WILL BE SLAUGHTERED.

BARGAINS | BARGAINS

Dress Goods 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c yard, well worth double the money.

Solid color fine French Fabrics.
All-wool French DeBeges.
Fine French Combination Suitings.

FINE GOODS.
DESIRABLE GOODS

To be entirely closed out before Christmas day. In order to effect this the prices have been cut VERY DEEPLY indeed

TOO MANY DRESS GOODS.

NOW'S YOUR CHANCE

Bargains in Black and Colored all-Wool Cashmeres.
The Grandest Bargains ever offered in

DRESS GOODS

in Atlanta, will be found the

JOHN KEELY